THE

ENGLISH PHYSITIAN ENLARGED;

With Three Hundred, Sixty and Nine

MEDICINES,

MADE OF

Engliſh Herbs

That were not in any Impreſſion until this:

BEING

An Aſtrologo-Phyſical Diſcourſe of the Vulgar Herbs of this Nation; Containing a Compleat Method of Phyſick, whereby a Man may preſerve his Body in Health, or Cure himſelf, being Sick, for Three Pence Charge, with ſuch things only as grow in *England*, they being moſt fit for *Engliſh* Bodies.

Herein is alſo ſhewed theſe Seven Things, *viz.* 1. The way of Making Plaiſters, Oynments, Oyls, Pultiſſes, Syrrups, Decoctions, Juleps or Waters, of all ſorts of Phyſical Herbs, that you may have them ready for your uſe at all times of the year 2. What Planet governeth every Herb or Tree (uſed in *Phyſick*) that groweth in *England*. 3. The Time of gathering all Herbs, both vulgarly and Aſtrologically. 4. The Way of Drying and Keeping the Herbs all the Year. 5. The way of Keeping their Juyces ready for uſe at all times. 6. The Way of Making and Keeping all kind of uſeful Compounds made of Herbs. 7. The Way of Mixing Medicines according to the Cauſe and Mixture of the Diſeaſe, and Part of the Body Afflicted.

By NICH. CULPEPER, Gent. Student in Phyſick and Aſtrology.

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An Alphabetical TABLE of all the HERBS and PLANTS in this Book; As also what PLANET governeth every one of them.

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THE

THE ENGLISH PHYSITIAN ENLARGED.

Amara-dulcis.

COnſidering divers Shires in this Nation give divers Names to one and the ſame Herb, and that common Names which it bears in one Countrey, is not known in another; I ſhall take the pains to ſet down all the Names that I know of each Herb: pardon me for ſetting that Name at firſt which is moſt common to my ſelf. Beſides Amara-dulcis, ſome call it morral, others Bitter-ſweet, ſome Woody-Nightſhade, and other Felonwort.

Deſcription.] *It grows up with woody ſtalks even to a mans height, and ſometimes higher. The leaves fall off at the approach of Winter, and ſpring out again of the ſame ſtalk at Spring time: The branch is compaſſed about with a whitiſh Bark, and hath a pith in the middle of it: The main branch brancheth it ſelf into many ſmall ones, with claſpers, laying hold on what is next to them; as Vines do. It bears many leaves, they grow in no order at all, or at leaſt-wiſe in no vulgar order: The leaves are longiſh, though ſomewhat broad, and pointed at the ends: many of them have two little leaves growing at the end of their foot-ſtalk, ſome of them have but one, and ſome none: the leaves are of a pale green colour: The flowers are of a purple colour, or of a perfect blew, like to Violets, and they ſtand many of them together in knots: The Berries are green at the firſt, but when they are ripe, they are very red; if you taſte them, you ſhall find them juſt as the Crabs which we in* Suſſex *call Bitter-ſweet, viz. ſweet at firſt, and bitter afterwards.*

Place.] They grow commonly almoſt throughout *England*, eſpecially in moiſt and ſhady places.

Time.] The leaves ſhoot out about the latter end of *March*, if

the temperature of the Air be ordinary, it flowreth in *July*, and th ſeeds are ripe ſoon after, uſually in the next month.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Planet *Mercury*, and a notable Herb of his alſo, if it be rightly gathered under his Influence. It is excellent good to remove Witchcrafts both in Men and Beaſts; as alſo all ſudden Diſeaſes whatſoever. Being tied round about the Neck, is one of the admirableſt Remedies for the Vertigo or Dizineſs in the Head that is; and that's the reaſon (as *Tragus* ſaith) the people in *Germany* commonly hang it about their Cattles neck when they fear any ſuch evil hath betided them. Country people commonly uſe to take the berries of it, and having bruiſed them, they apply them to Felons, and thereby ſoon rid their fingers of ſuch troubleſome gueſts.

Witchcraft Vertigo.

Felons.

We have now ſhewed you the external uſe of the Herb, we ſhall ſpeak a word or two of the internal, and ſo conclude. Take notice that it is a *Mercurial* Herb and therefore of very ſubtle parts, as indeed all *Mercurial* Planets are; therefore take a pound of the wood and leaves together, bruiſe the wood (which you may eaſily do, for it is not ſo hard as Oak) then put it in a pot, and put to it three pints of white Wine, put on the Pot-lid, and ſhut it cloſe, then let it infuſe hot over a gentle fire twelve hours, then ſtrain it out, ſo have you a moſt excellent Drink to open Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, to help difficulty of breath, bruiſes, and falls, and congealed blood in any part of the body, to help the yellow Jaundice, the Dropſie, and black Jaundice, and to cleanſe Women newly brought in Bed. You may drink a quarter of a pint of the Infuſion every morning. It purgeth the body very gently, and not churliſhly as ſome hold: And when you find good by this, remember me.

Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, difficulty of Breathing, Bruiſes, Falls congealed Blood, Dropſie yellow and black Jaundice, Women after Delivery.

They that think the uſe of theſe Medicines is too brief (it's ſo only for the cheapneſs of the Book) let them read theſe Books of mine, of the laſt Edition, *viz. Riverius, Veſlingus, Riolanus, Johnſton, Sennertus,* and *Phyſick* for the *Poor*.

Alheal.

IT is called Alheal, *Hercules* alheal, and *Hercules* Woundwort, becauſe it is ſuppoſed that *Hercules* learned the Herb and its vertues from *Chyron*, when he learned Phyſick of him. Some call it Panay, and others Opopanewort.

Deſcription.] *Its Root is long, thick, and exceeding full of Juyce, of a hot and biting Taſte, the Leaves are great and large, and winged almoſt like Aſh-tree Leaves, but that they are ſomething Hairy, each Leaf conſiſting of five or ſix pair of ſuch wings, ſet one againſt the other upon foot-ſtalks, broad below, but narrow towards the end, one of the leaves is a little deeper at the bottom than the other, of a fair, yellowiſh, freſh, green colour, they* are

are of a bitteriſh taſte, being chewed in the mouth. From amongſt theſe ariſeth up a ſtalk green in colour, round in form, great and ſtrong in magnitude, five or ſix foot high in altitude, with many joynts, and ſome leaves thereat: towards the top come forth umbles of ſmall yellow flowers, after which are paſſed away, you may find whitiſh, yellow, ſhort, flat ſeeds, bitter alſo in taſte.

Place.] Having given you the Deſcription of the Herb from the bottom to the top, give me leave to tell you that there are other herbs called by this name: but becauſe they are ſtranger in *England*, I give only the Deſcription of this which is eaſie to be had in the Gardens of divers.

Time.] Although *Gerrard* ſaith, That they flower from the beginning of *May* to the end of *December*, Experience teacheth them that keep it in their Gardens, that it flowers not till the latter end of the Summer, and ſheds its ſeeds preſently after.

Government and Vertues] It is under the Dominion of *Mars*; hot, biting, and choleriek: and remedies what evils *Mars* afflicts the Body of Man with by Sympathy, as Vipers-fleſh attracts Poyſon, and the Load-ſtone Iron. It kills the Worms, helps the Gout, Cramp, and Convulſion, provokes Urine, and helps all Joynt-aches. It helps all cold griefs of the Head the Vertigo, Falling ſickneſs, the Lethargy, the Wind-cholick. Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, Stone in the Kidneys and Bladder. It provokes the Terms, expels the dead Birth: It is excellent good for the grief of the Sinews, Itch, Sores and Tooth-ach, the biting of mad Dogs and Venomous Beaſts, and purgeth Choler very gently.

Worms, Gout. Cramp, Convulſion provokes Urine, Joynt-aches, Vertigo, Falling-ſickneſs, Lethargy, Cholick, Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, Stone, Terms provokes dead Birth, Sinews, Itch, Sores, Tooth-ach, mad Dogs, venemous Beaſts, Choler.

Alkanet.

BEſides the common name, it is called Orchanet, and Spaniſh Bugloſs, and by Apothecaries Enchuſa.

Deſcription.] *Of the many ſorts of this Herb, there is but one known to grow commonly in this Nation; of which one, take this Deſcription: It hath a great and thick Root, of a reddiſh colour, long, narrow, hairy Leaves, green like the Leaves of Bugloſs which lie very thick upon the Ground: the ſtalks riſe up compaſſed round about, thick with Leaves which are leſſer and narrower than the*

former, they are tender, and ſlender, the flowers are hollow, ſmall, and of a rediſh colour.

Place.] It grows in *Kent* near *Rocheſter*, and in many places in the Weſt Countrey, both in *Devonſhire* and *Cornwall*.

Time.] They flower in *July*, and the beginning of *Auguſt*, and the ſeed is ripe ſoon after, but the Root is in its prime, as Carrots and Parſnips are, before the Herb run up to ſtalk.

Ulcers, Inflammations, Burnings. St. Anth. fire, Morphew, yell. Faundice Spleen Gravel, Venomous Beaſt, Flux, Worms, Mother, Back Bruiſes, Falls, ſmall Pox, Meaz'es, Wounds.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb under the Dominion of *Venus*, and indeed one of her Darlings, though ſomething hard to come by. It helps old Ulcers, hot Inflammations, burnings by common fire, and St. *Anthony*'s fire, by Antipathy to *Mars*: for theſe uſes, your beſt way is to make it into an Ointment. Alſo if you make a Vinegar of it as you make Vinegar of Roſes, it helps the Morphew and Leproſie; if you apply the herb to the Privities, it draws forth the dead Child. It helps the yellow Jaundice, Spleen, and Gravel in the Kidneys, (*Dioſcorides* ſaith) it helps ſuch as are bitten by a venemous Beaſt, whether it be taken inwardly or applied to the Wound; nay, he ſaith further, If any one that hath newly eaten it, do but ſpit into the mouth of a Serpent, the Serpent inſtantly dies. It ſtays the flux of the Belly: kills Worms, helps the fits of the Mother. Its decoction made in Wine and drunk, ſtrengthens the Back, and eaſeth the pains thereof, it helps Bruiſes and Falls, and is as gallant a Remedy to drive out the ſmall Pox and Meaſles as any is: an Ointment made of it, is excellent for green Wounds, Pricks or Thruſts.

Adders-Tongue, *or* Serpents-Tongue.

Deſcript.] *This ſmall Herb hath but one leaf, which grows with the ſtalk a fingers length above the ground, being fat and of a freſh green colour, broad like water-Plantane, but leſs, without any middle Rib in it: from the bottom of which Leaf, on the inſide riſeth up (ordinarily) one, ſometimes two or three ſmall ſlender ſtalks, the upper half whereof is ſomewhat bigger, and dented with ſmall round dents of a yellowiſh green colour, like the Tongue of an Adder or Serpent (only this is as uſeful as they are formidable.) The Roots continues all the year.*

Place.] It grows in moiſt Meadows, and ſuch like places.

Time.] And is to be found in *April* and *May*, for it quickly periſheth with a little heat.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb under the Dominion of the *Moon* and *Cancer*, and therefore if the weakneſs of the Retentive

tive Faculty be caused by any evil influence of *Saturn* in any part of the Body governed by the *Moon*, or under the Dominion of *Cancer*, this Herb cures it by Sympathy: It cures those Diseases after specified in any part of the Body under the influence of *Saturn*, by Antipathy.

It is temperate in respect of heat, but dry in the Second Degree. The Juyce of the Leaves drunk with the distilled Water of Horstail, is a singular Remedy for all manner of Wounds in the Breasts, Bowels, or other parts of the Body, and is given with good success unto those who are troubled with casting, vomiting, or bleeding at the Mouth or Nose, or otherwise downwards. The said Juyce given in the distilled Water of Oaken-Buds, is very good for Women who have their usual Courses, or the Whites flowing down too abundantly: it helps sore Eyes. The leaves infused or boyled in Oyl Omphacine, or unripe Olives, set in the Sun for certain days, or the green Leaves sufficiently boyled in the said Oyl, is made an excellent green Balsom, not only for green and fresh Wounds but also for old and inveterate Ulcers, especially if a little fine clear Turpentine be dissolved therein. It also stayeth and refresheth all Inflammations that arise upon pains, by hurts or wounds.

Wounds in the Breast, Bowels, Vomiting, Terms, Stops Whites, Wounds, Ulcers, Inflammation in Wounds.

What parts of the Body are under each Planet and Sign, and also what Diseases may be found in my Astrological Judgment of Diseases: and for the internal work of Nature in the Body of Man, as Vital, Animal, Natural and Procreative Spirit of Man; the Apprehension, Judgement, Memory: The external Senses, *viz.* Seeing, Hearing, Smelling, Tasting, and Feeling; the Vertues Attractive, Retentive, Digestive, Expulsive, *&c.* Under the Dominion of what Planets they are, may be found in my *Ephemeris* for the Year, 1651. In both which you shall find the Chaff of Authors blown away, by the fame of Dr. *Reason*, and nothing but Rational Truths left for the Ingenious to feed upon.

Lastly, to avoid blotting Paper with one thing many times, and also to ease your Purses in the price of the Book, and withal to make you Studious in Physick, you have at the latter end of the Book, the way of Preserving all Herbs either in Juyce, Conserve, Oyl, Oyntment, or Plaister, Electuary, Pills or Troches.

Agrimony.

Description.] *This hath divers long leaves (some greater, some smaller) set upon a stalk, all of them dented about*

the edges, green about, and grayiſh underneath, and a little hairy withal. Among which ariſeth up uſually but one ſtrong, round, hairy, brown ſtalk, two or three foot high, with ſmaller Leaves ſet here and thereupon it. At the top whereof grow many ſmall yellow flowers one above another in long ſpikes. After which come rough heads of ſeeds, hanging downwards, which will cleave to, and ſtick upon Garments, or any thing that ſhall rub againſt them. The knot is black, long; and ſomewhat woody, abiding many years, and ſhooting a freſh every Spring; which root, though ſmall, hath a reaſonable good ſcent.

Places.] It groweth upon Banks, near the ſides of Hedges or Pales.

Time.] It flowreth in *July* and *Auguſt*, the ſeed being ripe ſhortly after.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb under *Jupiter*, and the Sign *Cancer*; and ſtrengthens thoſe parts under that Planet and Sign, and removes Diſeaſes in them by Sympathy, and thoſe under *Saturn*, *Mars* and *Mercury* by Antipathy. If they happen in any part of the Body governed by *Jupiter*, or under the Signs *Cancer*, *Sagittary* or *Piſces* and therefore muſt needs be good for the Gout, either uſed outwardly in Oil or Ointment, or inwardly in an Electuary or Syrup, or concreted Juyce; for which ſee the latter end of the Book.

Cleanſing, Drying, Binding, Liver, Jaundice, inward Wounds, inward ruiſes, Bloody and troubled Urine, Cholick, Breaſt, Cough, Tertian and Quartan Agues, Bloody flux, Cancers, Thorns Splinters and Nails in the fleſh Members out of joynt, Impoſthumes.

It is of a cleanſing and cutting Faculty, without any manifeſt heat, moderately drying and binding. It openeth and cleanſeth the Liver, helpeth the Jaundice, and is very beneficial to the Bowels, healing all inward Wounds, Bruiſes Hurts, and other Diſtempers. The Decoction of the Herb made with Wine, and drunk, is good againſt the biting and ſtinging of Serpents, and helps them that have foul, troubled or bloody waters; and makes them piſs clear ſpeedily. It alſo helpeth the Cholick, cleanſeth the Breaſt, and rids away the Cough. A draught of the Decoction taken warm before the Fit firſt removes, and in time rids away the Tertian or Quartan Agues. The Leaves and Seed taken in Wine, ſtays the Bloody-Flux. Outwardly applied being ſtamped with old Swines-greaſe, it helpeth old Sores, Cancers and inveterate Ulcers, and draweth forth Thorns, and Splinters of Wood, Nails, or any other ſuch thing gotten into the Fleſh. It helpeth to ſtrengthen the Members that be out of Joynt: and being bruiſed and applied, or the Juyce dropped in; it helpeth foul and impoſthumated Ears.

The diſtilled Water of the Herb is good to all the ſaid purpoſes, either inward or outward, but a great deal weaker.

It is a moſt admirable Remedy for ſuch whoſe Livers are annoyed either by heat or cold. The Liver is the former of Blood,

and

and blood the nouriſher of the body, and Agrimony a ſtrengthener of the Liver.

I cannot ſtand to give you a reaſon in every Herb, why it cureth ſuch Diſeaſes, but if you pleaſe to peruſe my Judgment in the Herb *Wormwood*, you ſhall find them there, and it will be well worth your while to conſider it in every Herb, you ſhall find them true throughout the Book.

Water-Agrimony.

IT is called in ſome Countries Water-Hemp, Baſtard-Hemp, and Baſtard-Agrimony, Eupatorium, and Hepatorium, becauſe it ſtrengthens the Liver.

Deſcript.] *The Root continues a long time, having many long, ſlender ſtrings. The ſtalk grows up about two foot high, ſometimes higher. They are of a dark Purple colour: the branches are many, growing at diſtances the one from the other, the one from the one ſide of the ſtalk, the other from the oppoſite point. The Leaves are winged and much indented at the edges. The flowers grow at the top of the branches, of a brown yellow colour, ſpotted with black ſpots, having a ſubſtance within the midſt of them like that of a Daſie; if you rub them between your fingers, they ſmell like a Rozin or Cedar when it is burnt. The ſeeds are long and eaſily ſtick to any Woolen thing they touch.*

Place.] They delight not in heat, and therefore they are not ſo frequently found in the Southern parts of *England* as in the North where they grow frequently: you may look for them in cold Grounds, by Ponds and ditches ſides, as alſo by running Waters, ſometimes you ſhall find them grow in the midſt of the Waters.

Time.] They all flower in *July* and *Auguſt*, and the ſeed is ripe preſently after.

Government and vertues.] It is a plant of *Jupiter* as well as the other Agrimony, only this belongs to the Cœleſtial Sign *Cancer*. It healeth and dryeth, cutteth and cleanſeth thick and tough humors of the Breaſt, and for this I hold it inferiour to but few Herbs that grow. It helps the *Cachexia* or evil diſpoſition of the Body, the Dropſie and yellow Jaundice, it opens Obſtructions of the Liver, mollifies the hardneſs of the Spleen, being applied outwardly: it breaks impoſthumes taken inwardly, it is an excellent Remedy for the third day Ague. It provokes Urine and the Terms, it kills Worms, and cleanſeth the Body of ſharp humors, which are the cauſe of itch, Scabs, the Herb being burnt, the Smoak thereof drives away Flies, Waſps, &c.

Cutteth, Cleanſeth Breaſt, Cachexia, Dropſie, Yellow Jaundice, Obſtructions, Liver, Spleen, Impoſthume, Urine, Terms provokes, Worms, Itch, Scabs, Flies, Waſps.

it ſtrengthens the Lungs exceedingly. Countrey people give it to their Cattle when they are troubled with the Cough, or broken winded.

Alehoof, *or* Ground-Ivy.

SEveral Countries give it ſeveral Names, ſo that there is ſcarce an Herb growing of that bigneſs that hath got ſo many: It is called *Cats-foot*, *Ground-Ivy*, *Gill go by ground*, and *Gill creep by ground*, *Tun-hoof*, *Hay-maids*, and *Alehoof*.

Deſcription] *This well known Herb lieth, ſpreadeth, and creepeth upon the Ground, ſhooting forth Roots, at the corners of the tender joynted Stalks, ſet all along with two round Leaves at every joynt, ſomewhat hairy, crumpled, and unevenly dented about the edges with round dents: at the joynts likewiſe with the Leaves towards the end of the branches, come forth hollow long Flowers, of a blewiſh purple colour with ſmall white ſpots upon the lips that hang down. The Root is ſmall with ſtrings.*

Place.] It is commonly found under Hedges, and on the ſide of Ditches, under Houſes, or in ſhadowed Lanes, and other waſte Grounds in almoſt every part of the Land.

Time.] They flower ſomewhat early, and abide ſo a great while, the Leaves continue green until Winter, and ſometimes abide, except the Winter be very ſharp and cold.

Inward Wounds, Pains, Griping, Wind, Choler, ſtomach Belly, Stopping in the Liver Gall, Plague, Poyſon, Gout, Sciatica, ſore Mouth and Throat, Ulcers in the Privities.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Venus*, and therefore Cures the Diſeaſes ſhe cauſes by Sympathy, and thoſe of *Mars* by Antipathy: you may uſually find it all the year long except the year be extream froſty it is quick, ſharp, and bitter in taſte, and is thereby found to be hot and dry; a ſingular Herb for all inward Wounds, exulcerated Lungs, or other parts, either by it ſelf, or boyled with other the like Herbs and being drunk, in ſhort time it eaſeth all griping pains, windy and cholerick humors in the Stomach Spleen or Belly; helps the yellow Jaundice by opening the ſtoppings of the Gall and Liver, and Melancholy, by opening the ſtoppings of the Spleen, expelleth Venom or Poyſon, and alſo the Plague; it provoketh Urine, and Womens Courſes: The Decoction of it in wine drunk for ſome time together, procureth eaſe unto them that are troubled with the Sciatica or Hip-Gout, as alſo the Gout in the Hands, Knees or Feet if you put to the Decoction ſome Honey, and a little burnt Allum, it is excellent good to gargle any ſore Mouth or Throat, and to waſh the Sores and Ulcers in the privy parts of Man or Woman: It ſpeedily helpeth green Wounds, being bruiſed

and

and bound thereunto: The Juyce of it boyled with a little Honey and Verdegreece, doth wonderfully cleanſe Fiſtulaes, Ulcers, and ſtayeth the ſpreading or eating of Cancers and Ulcers; it helpeth the Itch, Scabs, Wheals, and other breakings out in any part of the Body. The Juyce of Celandine, Field-Daiſies, and Ground-Ivy Clarified, and a little fine Sugar diſſolved therein, and dropped into the eyes, is a Soveraign Remedy for all Pains, Redneſs, and Watering of them; as alſo for the Pin and Web, Skins and Films growing over the ſight; it helpeth Beaſts as well as Men. The juyce dropped into the Ears doth wonderfully help the noiſe and ſinging of them, and helpeth the hearing which is decayed. It is good to Tun up with new Drink, for it will ſo clarifie it in a night, that it will be the fitter to be drunk the next Morning; or if any Drink be thick with removing, or any other accident, it will do the like in a few hours.

Itch, Scabs, Web in the Eye redneſs and watering of them, Ulcers, noiſe in the Ears, Deafneſs.

Alexander.

IT is alſo called Aliſander, Horſe-Parſly, and Wild-Parſly, and the black Pot-herb; the ſeed of it is that which is uſually ſold in the Apothacaries Shops for *Macedonian Parſley-ſeed.*

Deſcript.] *It is uſually ſown in all the Gardens in* Europe. *and ſo well known, that it needs no farther deſcription.*

Time.] They flower in *June* and *July*, the Seed is ripe in *Auguſt.*

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Jupiter*, and therefore friendly to Nature, for it warmeth a cold Stomach, and openeth ſtoppings of the Liver and Spleen; it is good to move Womens Courſes, to expel the After-birth, to break Wind, to provoke Urine, and help the Strangury; and theſe things the ſeeds will do likewiſe: if either of them be boyled in Wine, or being bruiſed and taken in Wine, is alſo effectual againſt the biting of Serpents. And now you know what *Alexander-Pottage* is good for, that you may no longer eat it out of Ignorance, but out of knowledge.

Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, Provokes the Terms, Afterbirth, Wind, provokes Urin, biting of Serpents.

The Black Alder-Tree.

Deſcription. *THis Tree ſeldom groweth to any great bigneſs, but for the moſt part abideth like a Hedge-Buſh, or Tree ſpreading into Branches, the Wood of the body being white, and a dark red Cole, or Heart; the outward Bark is of*

of a blackiſh colour with many whitiſh ſpots therein: but the inner bark next unto the wood is yellow, which being chewed, will turn the Spittle near unto a Saffron colour. The Leaves are ſomewhat like thoſe of the ordinary Alder-tree, or the Female Cornel, or Dog-berry-tree, called in Suſſex *Dog-wood, but blacker, and not ſo long. The Flowers are white, coming forth with the Leaves at the Joynts which turn into ſmall round Berries, firſt green, afterwards red, but blackiſh when they are through ripe, divided as it were into two parts, wherein is contained two ſmall, round, and flat ſeeds. The Root runneth not deep into the Ground, but ſpreads rather under the upper cruſt of the Earth.*

Place.] This Tree or Shrub may be found plentifully in Saint *John's* Wood by *Horn ſey*, and in the Woods upon *Hampſtead-Heath*, as alſo a Wood called the *Old Park* in *Barcomb* in *Eſſex* near the Brooks ſide.

Time.] It flowreth in *May*, and the Berries are ripe in *Septemtember*.

Government and Vertues.] It is a Tree of *Venus*, and perhaps under the Cœleſtial Sign *Cancer*. The inner yellow Bark hereof purgeth downwards both Choler and Flegm and the watry humors of ſuch as have the Dropſie, and ſtrengtheneth the inward parts again by binding. If the Bark hereof be boyled with Agrimony, Wormwood, Dodder, Hops, and ſome Fennel, with Smallage, Endive and Succory-roots, and a reaſonable draught taken every morning for ſometime together. It is very effectual againſt the Jaundice, Dropſie, and the evil diſpoſition of the Body. eſpecially if ſome ſuitable purging Medicine have been taken before to avoid the groſſer Excrements: It purgeth and ſtrengtheneth the Liver and Spleen, cleanſing them from ſuch evil humors and hardneſs as they are afflicted with. It is to be underſtood that theſe things are performed by the dryed Bark, for the freſh green Bark taken inwardly, provoketh ſtrong Vomitings, pains in the Stomach, and gripings in the Belly. Yet if the Decoction may ſtand and ſettle two or three days until the yellow colour be changed black, it will not work ſo ſtrongly as before, but will ſtrengthen the Stomach, and procure an Appetite to meat. The outward bark contrariwiſe doth bind the Body and is helpful for all Lasks and Fluxes thereof, but this alſo muſt be dried firſt, whereby it will work the better. The inner Bark thereof boyled in Vinegar, is an approved Remedy to kill Lice, to cure the Itch, and take away Scabs by drying them up in a ſhort time. It is ſingular good to waſh the Teeth, to take away the pains to faſten thoſe that are looſe, to cleanſe them, and keep them ſound. The Leaves are good Fodder for Kine to make them give more Milk.

Choler, Flegm.

Jaundice Dropſie, Cachexia Liver, Spleen.

Stomach, weak Appetite loſt Flux, Lice, Itch, Scabs, Tooth-ach, Teeth looſe.

If

If in the Spring time you use the Herbs before mentioned, and will but take a handful to each of them and of them add a handful of Elder-buds and having bruised them all, boyl them in a Gallon of ordinary Beer when it is new, and having boyled them half an hour, and this to three Gallons more, and let them work together, and drink a draught of it every morning, half a pint, or thereabouts. It is an excellent Purge for the Spring, to consume the flegmatick quality the Winter hath left behind it, and withal keep your Body in health, and consume those evil humors which the heat of Summer will readily stir up: esteem it as a Jewel.

The common Alder-Tree.

Descript.] *Groweth to a reasonable height, and spreads much, if it likes the place. It is so generally well known unto Country People, that I conceive it needless to tell them that which is no News.*

Place and time.] It delighteth to grow in moist Woods and watry places; flowring in *April* or *May*, and yielding ripe seed in *September*.

Government and Use.] It is a Tree under the Dominion of *Venus*, and of some watry Sign or other, I suppose *Pisces*, and therefore the Decoction or distilled Water of the Leaves, is excellent against Burnings, and Inflammations, either with VVounds or without, to bath the place grieved with, and especially for that Inflammation in the Breast, which the Vulgar call an Ague. *Burnings, Inflammations.*

If you cannot get the Leaves, (as in VVinter 'tis impossible) make use of the Bark in the same manner.

The Leaves and Bark of the Alder-tree, are cooling, drying, and binding. The fresh Leaves laid upon Swellings dissolve them, and slay the Inflammations. The Leaves put under the bare Feet gauled with Travelling, are a great refreshing to them. The said Leaves gathered while the morning dew is on them, and brought into a Chamber troubled with Fleas, will gather them thereinto, which being suddenly cast out, will rid the Chamber of those troublesome Bedfellows. *Coolings, Dryings, Swellings.* *Fleas.*

Angelica.

TO write a Description of that which is so well known to be growing in almost every Garden, I suppose it altogether needless: yet for its Vertues it is of admirable use.

In times of Heathenism when Men had found out any excellent Herb, &c. they Dedicated it to their Gods: as the *Bay-Tree* to *Apollo*, the *Oak* to *Jupiter*, the *Vine* to *Bacchus*, the *Poplar* to *Hercules*. These the Papists following as the Patriarch, they Dedicate them to their Saints; as our *Ladies Thistle* to the

Blessed

Blessed Virgin, *St. John's-Wort* to St. *John*, and another Wort to St. *Peter*, &c. Our Physitians must imitate like Apes, (though they cannot come off half so cleverly) for they blasphemously call Pansies or Hearts-ease, and *Herb of the Trinity*, because it is of three colours: and a certain Ointment, an *Ointment of the Apostles*, because it consists of twelve Ingredients: Alas I am sorry for their folly, and grieved at their Blasphemy; God send them the rest of their Age, for they have their share of Ignorance already: O! Why must ours be blasphemous, because the Heathens and Papists were Idolatrous? Certainly they have read so much in old rusty Authors, that they have lost all their Divinity; for unless it were amongst the Ranters, I never read or heard of such Blasphemy: The Heathens and papists were bad, and ours worse; the Papists giving Idolatrous Names to Herbs for their Vertues sake, not for their fair looks, and therefore some called this an Herb of the *Holy-Ghost*; others more moderate called it *Angelica*, because of its Angelical Vertues, and that name it retains still, and all Nations follow it so near as their Dialect will permit.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of the *Sun* in *Leo*, let it be gathered when he is there, the *Moon* applying to his good Aspect; let it be gathered either in his hour, or in the hour of *Jupiter*, let *Sol* be angular, observe the like in gathering the Herbs of other Planets, and you may happen to do wonders. In all Epidemical Diseases caused by *Saturn*, this is as good a Preservative as grows: It resists Poyson, by defending and comforting the Heart Blood, and Spirits; it doth the like against the Plague and all Epidemical Diseases; if the Root be taken in powder to the weight of half a dram at a time, with some good Triacle in Carduus-water, and the party thereupon laid to sweat in his Bed; If Triacle be not to be had, take it alone in Carduus, or Angelica-water. The Stalks or Roots Candied and eaten fasting, are good Preservatives in time of Infection; and at other times to warm and comfort a cold Stomach. The root also steeped in Vinegar, and a little of that Vinegar taken sometimes fasting, and the Root smelled unto, is good for the same purpose. A water distilled from the Root simply, or steeped in Wine, and distilled in Glass, is much more effectual than the Water of the Leaves, and this Water drunk two or three spoonfuls at a time, easeth all pains and torments coming of cold and wind, so as the Body be not bound: and taken with some of the Root in Powder at the beginning, helpeth the Pleurisie, as also all other Diseases of the Lungs and Breast, as Coughs, Pthisick, and shortness of Breath, and a Syrup of the Stalks doth the like. It helps pains of the Cholick, the Strangury, and stopping of the Urine, procureth Womens Courses, and expelleth the After-birth, open-

Poyson, Pestilence, Epidemical Diseases.

Cold, Wind, Pleurisie, Cough, Lungs, Breast, Strangury, shortness of Breath, Cholick, provokes the Terms, After-birth.

openeth the ſtoppings of the Liver and Spleen, and briefly eaſeth and diſcuſſeth all windineſs and inward ſwelling. The Decoction drunk before the fit of an Ague, that they may ſweat (if poſſible) before the fit come, will in two or three times taking, rid it quite away: it helps digeſtion, and is a remedy for a ſurfeit. The Juyce or the Water being dropped into the Eyes or Ears, helps dimneſs of Sight and Deafneſs: The Juyce put into the hollow Teeth, eaſeth their pains. The Roots in Powder made up into a Plaiſter with a little Pitch, and laid on the biting of mad Dogs, or any other Venomous Creature, doth wonderfully help. The Juyce or the Water dropped or Tents wet therein, and put into old filthy deep Ulcers, or the Powder of the Root (in want of either) doth cleanſe and cauſe them to heal quickly, by covering the naked bones with fleſh: The diſtilled Water applied to places pained with the Gout or Sciatica, doth give a great deal of eaſe.

Stoppings of the Liver and Spleen. *Indigeſtion.* *Surfeits.* *Tooth-ach.* *Stings of Mad Dogs.* *Ulcers.* *Gout.* *Sciatica.*

The wild Angelica is not ſo effectual as the Garden, although it may be ſafely uſed to all the purpoſes aforeſaid.

Amaranthus.

BEſides this common name, by which it is beſt known by the Floriſts of our days, it is alſo called Flower-Gentle, Flower-Velure, Floramor, and Velver-Flower.

Deſcript.] *It being a Garden Flower, and well known to every one that keep of it, I might forbear the Deſcription, yet notwithſtanding, becauſe ſome deſire it, I ſhall give it:* *It runneth up with a ſtalk a cubit high, ſtraked, and ſomewhat reddiſh toward the Root, but very ſmooth, divided towards the top with ſmall branches, among which ſtand long broad leaves of a reddiſh green colour, ſlippery: The flowers are not properly flowers, but tufts, very beautiful to behold. but of no ſmell, of reddiſh colour; if you bruiſe them, they yield juyce of the ſame colour; being gathered, they keep their beauty a long time; the ſeed is of a ſhinning black colour.*

Time,] They continue in flower from *Auguſt* till the time the Froſt nip them.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Saturn*, and is an excellent qualifier of the Unruly Actions and Paſſions of *Venus*, though *Mars* alſo ſhould Joyn with her. The Flowers dryed and beaten into Powder, ſtop the Terms in Women, and ſo do almoſt all other red things. And by the Icon, or Image of every Herb, the Ancients at firſt found out their Vertues: Modern Writers they laugh at them for it; but I wonder in my Heart, how the Vertues of Herbs came at firſt to be known, if not by their Signatures: The Modern have them from the Writings of the Ancients; the Ancients had no Writ-

Terms.

ings

Flux, Bleeding, Whites, Running of the Reins, French Pox.

tings to have them from: but to proceed. The Flowers ſtop all Fluxes of Blood, whether in man or woman, bleeding either at the Noſe or Wound. There is alſo a ſort of *Amaranthus* which bears a white Flower which ſtops the Whites in Women, and the Running of the Reins in Men, and is a moſt gallant Antivenerian, and a ſingular Remedy for the French Pox.

Anemone.

CAlled alſo Wind flower, becauſe they ſay the flowers never open but when the Wind bloweth. *Pliny* is my Author, if it be not ſo, blame him. The ſeed alſo (if it bears any at all) flies away with the Wind.

Place and Time.] They are ſown uſually in the Gardens of the Curious, and Flowers in the Spring time. As for Deſcription I ſhall paſs it, being well known to all thoſe that ſow them.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Mars*, being ſuppoſed to be a kind of Crow-foot. The Leaves provoke the Terms mightily being boyled and the Decoction drunk. The Body being bathed with the Decoction of them, Cures the Leproſie. The Leaves being ſtamped, and the Juyce ſnuffed up in the Noſe, purgeth the Head mightily, ſo doth the Root being chew'd in the Mouth, for it procureth much ſpitting, and bringeth away many watry and flegmatick humors and is therefore excellent for the Lethargy: and when all is done, let Phyſitians prate what they pleaſe, all the Pills in the *Diſpenſatory* purge not the Head like to hot things held in the Mouth. Being made into an Oyntment, and the Eye-lids anointed with it, it helps Inflammations of the Eyes, whereby it is palpable that every ſtronger draweth it's weaker like. The ſame Oyntment is excellent good to cleanſe malignant and corroding Ulcers.

Terms provokes. *Head purgeth.* *Lethargy.* *Eyes inflamed, Ulcers*

Garden Arrach.

CAlled alſo Orach, and Arage.

Deſcrip.] *It is ſo commonly known to every Houſe-wife, it were but labour loſt to deſcribe it.*

Time.] It flowreth and ſeedeth from *June* to the end of *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Government of the *Moon*; in quality cold and moiſt like unto her. It ſoftneth and looſneth the body of man being eaten, and fortifieth the expulſive faculty in him. The herb, whether it be bruiſed and applied to the Throat, or boyled, and in like manner applied, it matters not much, it is excellent good for ſwellings in the Throat, the beſt way, I ſuppoſe, is to boyl it, and having drunk the Decoction inwardly, apply the Herb outwardly: the Decoction of it beſides, is an excellent Remedy for the yellow Jaundice.

Arrach

Arrach, wild and ſtinking.

CAlled alſo *Vulvaria*, from that part of the Body upon which the Operation is moſt; alſo Dogs-Arrach, Goats-Arrach, and ſtinking Mother-wort.

Deſcript.] *This hath ſmall, and almoſt round Leaves, yet a little pointed, and without dent or cut, of a dusky mealy colour, growing on the ſlender ſtalks and branches that ſpread on the ground, with ſmall flowers in cluſters ſet with the leaves, and ſmall ſeeds ſucceeding like the reſt, periſhing yearly, and riſing again with its own ſowing. It ſmells like old rotten fiſh, or ſomething worſe.*

Place.] It grows uſually upon Dunghills.

Time.] They flower in *June* and *July*, and their ſeed is ripe quickly after.

Government and Vertues.] Stinking Arrach is uſed as a Remedy to help Women pained, and almoſt ſtrangled with the Mother, by ſmelling to it: but inwardly taken, there is no better Remedy under the Moon for that Diſeaſe. I would be large in commendation of this Herb, were I but Eloquent. It is an Herb under the Dominion of *Venus*, and under the Sign *Scorpio*; It is common almoſt upon every Dung-hill. The works of God are given freely to Man, his Medicines are common and cheap, and eaſie to be found: ('tis the Medicines of the *College of Phyſitians* that are ſo dear and ſcarce to find.) I commend it for an Univerſal Medicine for the Womb, and ſuch a Medicine as will eaſily, ſafely, and ſpeedily Cure any Diſeaſe thereof, as the Fits of the *Mother*, Diſlocation, or falling out thereof: it cools the Womb being over-heated. And let me tell you this, and I will tell you the Truth Heat of the Womb is one of the greateſt cauſes of hard Labour in Child-birth. It makes Barren Women fruitful, it cleanſeth the *Womb* if it be foul, and ſtrengthens it exceedingly: it provokes the Terms if they be ſtopped, and ſtops them if they flow immoderately: you can deſire no good to your *Womb* but this Herb will effect it, therefore if you love Children, if you love *Health*, if you love Eaſe, keep a Syrup always by you, made of the Juyce of this Herb and Sugar, (or Honey if it be to cleanſe the *Womb*) and let ſuch as be rich keep it for their poor neighbour, and beſtow it as freely as I beſtow my *Studies* upon them, or elſe let them look to anſwer it another day, when the Lord ſhall come *to make Inquiſition of Blood*.

Mother.

Womb.

Arch-angel.

TO put a gloſs upon their Practice, the Phyſitians call an Herb (*which Country People vulgarly know by the name of Dead-Nettle*) *Arch-angel*, whether they favour of more Superſtition or Folly

Folly, I leave to the judicious Reader. There is more curiosity than courtesie to my Country-men used by others in the explanation as well of the Names: as Description of this so well known Herb: which that I may not also be guilty of, take this short Description, first of the red Arch-angel.

Description.] *This hath divers square stalks somewhat hairy, at the joynts whereof grow two sad green Leaves dented about the edges, opposite to one another, to the lowermost upon long foot-stalks, but without any toward the tops, which are somewhat round, yet pointed, and a little crumpled and hairy: round about the upper joynts, where the Leaves grow thick, are sundry gaping flowers of a pale reddish colour; after which come the seeds three or four in a Husk. The root is small and thriddy, perishing every year: the whole Plant hath a strong scent, but not stinking.*

White Arch-angel hath divers square stalks, none standing straight upright, but bending downward, whereon stand two Leaves at a joynt larger and more pointed than the other, dented about the edges, and greener also, more like unto Nettle-Leaves, but not stinging, yet hairy. At the joynts with the Leaves, stand larger and more open gaping white flowers, in Husks round about the stalks, but not with such a bush of Leaves, as flowers set in the top, as is on the other wherein stand small roundish black Seeds; The Root is white, with many strings at it, not growing downward, but lying under the upper crust of the Earth, and abideth many years increasing: This hath not so strong a scent as the former.

Yellow Arch-angel is like the white in the stalks and leaves; but that the stalks are more straight and upright, and the joynts with leaves are further asunder, having longer leaves than the former, and the flowers a little larger and more gaping, of a fair yellow colour in most, in some paler. The Roots are like the white, only they creep not so much under the ground.

Place.] They grow almost every where (unless it be in the middle of the Street(the yellow most usually in the wet grounds of Woods, and sometimes in the dryer, in divers Counties of this nation.

Time.] They flower from the begining of the Spring all the Summer long.

Vertues and Use.] The Arch-angels are somewhat hot and dryer than the stinging Nettles, and used with better success for the *Spleen.* stopping and hardness of the Spleen, than they, by using the Decoction of the Herb in Wine, and afterwards applying the Herb hot unto the Region of the Spleen as a Plaister, or the Decoction with Spunges. The flowers of the white Arch-angel are preserved, or *Whites.* conserved to be used to stay the Whites, and the Flowers of the

Red

Red to stay the Reds in Women. It makes the Heart merry, drives away Melancholy, quickens the Spirits, is good against Quartan Agues, stancheth bleeding at Mouth and Nose, if it be stamped and applied to the Nape of the Neck the Herb also bruised, and with some Salt and Vinegar, and Hogs grease laid upon any hard Tumour or Swelling, or that which is vulgarly called the Kings-Evil, do help to dissolve or discus them, and being in like manner applied, doth much allay the paines, and give ease to the Gout, Sciatica, and other pains of the Joynts and Sinews. It is also very effectual to heal green Wounds, and old Ulcers, also to stay their fretting, gnawing and spreading. It draweth forth Splinters and such like things gotten into the Flesh, and is very good against Bruises and Burnings. But the yellow Archangel is most commended for old, filthy corrupt Sores and Ulcers, yea although they grow to be hollow; and to dissolve Tumours. The cheif use of them is for Women it being an Herb of *Venus*, and may be found in my *Guide for Women*.

Melancholy, Quartan Agues, Bleeding at Nose, Swellings, Kings Evil Gout, Sciatica, Joynts, Ulcers old Sores, Bruises, Burnings.

Arse-smart.

THe hot Arse-smart is called also Water-Pepper, Culrage. The mild Arse-smart is called dead Arse-smart, Poticaria, or Peach-wort; because the Leaves are so like the Leaves of a Peach-tree: it is also called Plumbago.

Description of the mild.] *This hath broad leaves set at the great red joynts of the stalks; with semi-circular blackish marks on them usually, yet sometimes without. The flowers grow in long spikes usually, either blewish or whitish with such like seed following. The Root is long, with many strings thereat, perishing yearly: this hath no sharp tast (as another sort hath, which is quick and biting) but rather sour like Sorrel, or else a little dying, or without tast.*

Place.] It grows in watry Plashes, Ditches, and the like, which for the most part are dry in Summer.

Time.] It flowereth in *June* and the seed is ripe in *August*.

Government and Vertue.] As the Vertue of both these are various, so are also their Government: for that which is hot and biting, is under the Dominion of *Mars*, but *Saturn* challengeth the other, as appears by that Leaden colour'd spot he hath placed upon the Leaf.

It is of a cooling and drying quality, and very effectual for putrified Ulcers in man or Beast, to kill Wormes, and cleanse the putrified places. The Juyce thereof dropped in, or otherwise applyed consumeth all cold Swellings, and dissolveth the congealed blood of bruises by stroke fall, &c. A peice of the Root, or some of the Seed bruised and held to an aking tooth takes away the pain. The Leaves bruised and laid to the Joynt that hath a Felon there-on

Ulcers, cold Swellings, Bruises, congealed Blood, Tooth ach, Felons, or Anadicons.

Worms in the Ears, Fleas, tyred Horſes, Impoſthums, Inflammations, Wounds.

on taketh it away. The Juyce deſtroyeth Worms in the Ears being dropped into them: if the hot Arſ-ſmart be ſtrewed in a Chamber, it will ſoon kill all the fleas; and the Herb or Juyce of the cold Arſ-ſmart, put to a Horſe or other Cattels Sores, will drive away the Fly in the hotteſt time of Summer: a good handful of the hot biting Arſ-ſmart put under a Horſes Saddle, will make him Travel the better although he were half tyred before. The mild Arſ-ſmart is good againſt all Impoſthumes and Inflamations at the beginning, and to heal green Wounds.

All Authors chop the vertues of both ſorts of Arſ-ſmart together, as men chop Herbs to the pot, when both of them are of clean contrary qualities. The hot Arſ-ſmart groweth not ſo high, or tall, as the mild doth, but hath many leaves of the colour of Peach-leaves, very ſeldome or never ſpotted, in other particulars it is like the former, but may eaſily be known from it if you will be but pleaſed to break a leafe of it croſs your Tongue, for the hot will make your Tongue to ſmart ſo will not the cold. If you ſee them both together, you may eaſily diſtinguiſh them, becauſe the mild hath far broder leaves: and our College of Phyſitians out of the learned Care of the publick good, *Anglice* their own gain, miſtakes the one for the other in their *New Maſter-peice*, whereby they diſcover. 1. Their Ignorance. 2. Their Carleſsneſs, and he that hath but half an Eye, may ſee their Pride without a pair of Spectacles. I have done what I could to diſtinguiſh them in the Vertues. and when you find not the contrary named, uſe the cold. The truth is, I have not yet ſpoken with Dr. *Reaſon* nor his Brother Dr. *Experience*, concerning either of them both.

Aſarabacca.

Deſcript.] A Sarabacca *hath many Heads riſing from the Roots, from whence come many ſmooth Leaves, every one upon his own foot-ſtalk, which are rounder and bigger than Violet-leaves, thicker alſo and of a dark green ſhining colour on the upper ſide, and of a pale yellow green underneath, little or nothing dented about the edges, from among which riſe ſmall, round, hollow, brown, green husks, upon ſhort ſtalks about an inch long, divided at the brims into five diviſions, very like Cups or Heads of the Henbane-ſeed, but that they are ſmaller: and theſe be all the flowers it carrieth, which are ſomewhat ſweet, being ſmelled unto, and wherein when they are ripe is contained ſmall cornered, rough ſeeds, very like the Kernels or Stones of Graps or raiſines. The Roots are ſmall and whitiſh, ſpreading divers wayes in the ground, and increaſing into divers Heads: but not running or creeping under the ground, as ſome other creeping Herbs do. They are ſomewhat ſweet in ſmell, reſembling* Nardus, *but more when they are dry, than green: and of a ſharp, but not unpleaſing taſt.*

Place.] It groweth frequently in Gardens.

Time.] They keep their Leaves green all Winter, but ſhoot forth new in the Spring, and with them come forth thoſe Heads or Flowers which give ripe ſeeds about Mid-ſummer, or ſomewhat after.

Govern

Government and Vertues.] 'Tis a plant under the Dominion of *Mars*, and therefore inimical to Nature. This Herb being drunk, not only provoketh Vomiting, but purgeth downward, and by Urine alſo, purgeth both Choler and Flegm: if you add to it ſome Spicknard, with the Whey of Goats-Milk, or honyed Water, it is made more ſtrong, but it purgeth Flegm more manifeſtly than Choler, and therefore doth much help pains in the Hips and other parts: It being boyled in Whey, wonderfully helpeth the Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, and therefore profitable for the Dropſie and Jaundice, being ſteeped in Wine and drunk: It helps thoſe continual Agues that come by the plenty of ſtubborn humours: an Oyl made thereof by ſetting in the Sun, with ſome *Laudanum* added to it, provoketh Sweating (the ridge of the Back being anointed therewith) and thereby driveth away the ſhaking fits of the Ague. It will not abide any long boyling, for it looſeth its chiefeſt ſtrength thereby, nor much beating, for the finer Powder doth provoke Vomits and Urine, and the courſer purgeth downwards.

Cauſeth Vomiting, Choler, Flegm, Urine Obſtructions of the Liver, and Spleen, Dropſie, Jaundice Agues.

The common uſe hereof, is to take the Juyce of five or ſeven leaves in a little drink to cauſe Vomitings: the Roots have alſo the ſame Vertue, though they do not operate ſo forcibly: yet they are very effectual againſt the biting of Serpents, and therefore are put as an Ingredient both into Methridate & Venice-Triacle. The Leaves and Roots being boyled in Lie, and the Head often waſhed therewith while it is warm, comforteth the Head and Brain that is ill affected by taking cold, and helpeth the Memory.

Serpents, Head, Memory.

I ſhall deſire ignorant people to forbear the uſe of the Leaves; the Roots purge more gently, and may prove beneficial in ſuch as have Cankers, or old putrified Ulcers or Fiſtulaes upon their Bodies to take a dram of them in Powder in a quarter of a pint of white Wine in the Morning. The truth is, I fancy purging and vomiting Medicines as little as any man breathing doth, for they weaken Nature, nor ſhall ever adviſe them to be uſed unleſs upon urgent neceſſity. If a Phyſitian be Natures Servant, it is his duty to ſtrengthen his Miſtriſs as much as he can, and weaken her as little as may be.

Aſparagus, Sparagus, *or* Sperage.

Deſcription.] *It riſeth up at firſt with divers white green ſcaly Heads, very brittle or eaſie to break while they are young, which afterward riſe up in very long and ſlender green ſtalks, of the bigneſs of an ordinary riding wand: at the bottom of moſt, or biger or leſſer, as the Roots are of growth: on which are ſet divers branches of green Leaves, ſhorter and ſmaller then Fennel to the top: at the joynts whereof come forth ſmall moiſſie yellowiſh flowers, which turn into round Berries, green at the firſt, and of an excellent red colour when they are ripe, ſhewing like heads of Coral, wherein are contained exceeding hard black Seeds. The Roots are diſperſed from a ſpungeous Head into many long, thick, and round ſtrings, whereby it ſucketh much nouriſhment out of the ground, and encreaſeth plentifully thereby.*

Prickly Asparagus, *or* Sperage.

Description.] *It groweth usually in Gardens, and some of it grows wild in* Appleton-*Medow in* Glocester-shire, *where the poor people do gather the Buds or young shoots, and sell them cheaper than our Garden* Asparagus *is sold at* London.

Time.] They do for the most part flower, and bear their Berries late in the year, or not at all, although they are housed in Winter.

Government and Vertues.] They are both under the Dominion of *Jupiter*, The young Buds or Branches boyled in one ordinary Broth, maketh the Belly soluble and open, and boyled in white Wine, provoketh Urin, being stopped, and is good against the Strangury or difficulty of making water; it expelleth the Gravel and Stone out of the Kidneys, and helpeth pains in the Reins. And boyled in white Wine or Vinegar, it is prevalent for them that have their Arteries loosned, or are troubled with the Hip-Gout or Sciatica. The Decoction of the Roots boyled in Wine and taken is good to clear the Sight, and being held in the Mouth easeth Tooth-ach: and being taken fasting several mornings together, stirreth up bodily Lust in Man or Woman (whatsoever some hath written to the contrary.) The Garden Asparagus nourisheth more than the wild, yet hath it the same effects in all the aforementioned Disease. The Decoction of the Roots in white Wine, and the Back and Belly bathed therewith, or kneeling or lying down in the same, or setting therein as a Bath hath been found effectual against pains of the Reins and Bladder, pains of the Mother, and Cholick, and generally against all pains that happen to the lower parts of the body, and no less effectual against stiff and benummed Sinews, or those that are shrunk by the Cramps and Convulsions, and helpeth the Sciatica.

Belly, Strangury, Dysury, Gout, Sciatica, Eyes, Tooth-ach.

Reins, Bladder, Mother, Cramp, Colick, Convulsion.

Ash-Tree.

THis is so well known, that time will be mis-spent in writing a Description of it; and therefore I shall only insist upon the Vertues of it.

Government and Vertues.] It is governed by the Sun, and the young tender tops with the leaves taken inwardly, and some of them outwardly applied, are singular good against the biting of the Viper, Adder, or any other venomous Beast, and the water distilled there-from being taken a small quantity every morning fasting, is a singular Medicine for those that are subject to a Dropsie, or to abate the greatness of those who are too gross or fat. The Decoction of the Leaves in white Wine, helpeth to break the Stone, and expel it, and cureth the Jaundice. The Ashes of the Barke of the Ash made into Lye, and those Heads bathed therewith which are Leprous, Scabby or Scald, they are thereby Cured. The Kernels within the Husks commonly called Ashen-Keys, prevaileth against Stitches and Pains in the Sides proceeding of Wind, and voideth away the Stone by provoking Urine.

Adder and Vipers biting, Dropsie, Stone, Jaundice, Leprosie, Scabs, Scald-Heads, Stitches, Stone, Dysury, Kickets.

I can juſtly except againſt none of all this, ſave only the firſt, *viz.* That Aſh-tree Tops and Leaves are good againſt the biting of Serpents and Vipers. I ſuppoſe this had its riſe from *Gerard* or *Pliny*, both which hold That there is ſuch an Antipathy between an Adder and an Aſh-tree that if an Adder be compaſſed round with Aſh-tree Leaves, ſhe will ſooner run through the Fire than through the Leaves: the contrary to which is the truth as both my Eyes are witneſs. The reſt are Vertues ſomething likely, only if it be in Winter when you cannot get the Leaves, you may ſafely uſe the Bark inſtead of them. The Keys you may eaſily keep all the year gathering them when they are ripe.

Avens, *called alſo* Colewort, *and* Herb Bonet.

Deſcription.] *This ordinary* Avens *hath many long, rough, dark, green winged leaves riſing from the Root, every one made of many Leaves ſet on each ſide of the middle Rib, the largeſt three whereof grow at the end and are ſnip'd or dented round about the edges: the other bring ſmall pieces, ſometimes two, and ſometimes four, ſtanding on each ſide of the middle Rib underneath them. Among which do riſe up divers rough or hairy ſtalks about two foot high, branching forth with Leaves at every joynt, not ſo long as thoſe below, but almoſt as much cut in on the edges, ſome into three parts, ſome into more. On the tops of the branches ſtand ſmall, pale yellow flowers, conſiſting of five leaves, like the flowers of Cinquefoyl, but large, in the middle whereof ſtandeth a ſmall green Herb, which when the flower is fallen, groweth to be rough and round, being made of many long greeniſh purple ſeeds (like grains) which will ſtick upon your Cloaths. The Root conſiſts of many browniſh ſtrings or fibres, ſmelling ſomewhat like unto Cloves, eſpecially thoſe which grow in the higher, hotter, and dryer grounds, and in the freer and clear Air.*

Place.] They grow wild in many places under Hedg-ſides, and by the Path-ways in fields: yet they rather delight to grow in ſhadowy than ſunny places.

Time.] They flower in *May* and *June* for the moſt part, and their Seed is ripe in *July* at the furtheſt.

Government and Vertues.] It is governed by *Jupiter*, and that gives hopes of a wholſome healthful Herb. It is good for the Diſeaſes of the Cheſt or Breaſt, for Pains or Stitches in the Sides, and to expel crude and raw humors from the Belly and Stomach by the ſweet ſavor and warming quality. It diſſolveth the inward congealed blood happing by falls or bruiſes, and the ſpitting of blood if the Roots either green or dry, being boyled in Wine and drunk, as alſo all manner of inward Wounds or outward, if they be waſhed or bathed therewith. The decoction alſo being drunk, comforteth the Heart, and ſtrengtheneth the Stomach, and cold Brain, and therefore is good in the Spring-time to open Obſtructions of the Liver and

Breaſt, Stitches, Wind, Belly, Stomach, inward Wounds, Heart, cold Brain, Obſtructions, Colick, Fluxes, Ruptures, Spots and Marks in the Face, Plague, Poyſon, Indigeſtion.

helpeth the Wind-Cholick: it alſo helps thoſe that have Fluxes or are Burſten, or have a Rupture: it taketh away Spots or Marks in the Face, being waſhed therewith. The Juyce of the freſh Root or Powder of the dryed Root hath the ſame effect with the Decoction. The Root in the Spring-time ſteeped in Wine, doth give it a delicate ſavour and taſte, and being drunk faſting every morning comforteth the Heart, and is a good preſervative againſt the Plague, or any other Poyſon. It helpeth digeſtion, and warmeth a cold Stomach, and openeth Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen.

It is very ſafe, you need have no Doſe preſcribed; and is very fit to be kept in every bodies houſe.

Balm.

THis Herb is ſo well known to be an Inhabitant almoſt in every Garden, that I ſhall not need to write any Deſcription thereof, although the Vertues thereof which are many, may not be omitted.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Jupiter*, and under *Cancer*, and ſtrengthens Nature much in all his actions. Let a Syrup made with the Juyce of it and Sugar (as you ſhall be taught at the latter end of the Book) be kept in every Gentlewomans houſe, to relieve the weak Stomachs, and ſick Bodies of their poor ſickly Neighbours, as alſo the Herb kept dry in the houſe that ſo with other convenient Simples, you may make it into an Electuary with Honey according as the Diſeaſe is, as you ſhall be taught at the latter end of my Book, though the *Greeks* thought it not worth mentioning. *Serapio* ſaith, It cauſeth the Mind & Heart to become merry, and reviveth the Heart, fainting in Swoonings, eſpecially of ſuch who are over-taken in Sleep, and driveth a way all troubleſom cares and thoughts out of the mind ariſing from Melancholy, or black Choler; which *Avicen* alſo confirmeth. It is very good to help digeſtion, and open Obſtructions of the Brain: and hath ſo much purging quality in it (ſaith *Avicen*) as to expel thoſe melancholy vapors from the Spirits and Blood which are in the Heart, and Arteries, although it cannot do ſo in other parts of the Body. *Dioſcorides* ſaith, That the Leaves ſteeped in Wine, and the Wine drunk, and the Leaves externally applied, is a Remedy againſt the Sting of a Scorpion, and the biting of Mad Dogs; and commendeth the Decoction thereof for Women to bath or ſit in to procure their Courſes; it is good to waſh aking Teeth therewith, and profitable for thoſe that have the Bloody-flux. The Leaves alſo with a little Nitre taken in drink, are good againſt a ſurfeit of Muſhrooms, helps the griping pains of the Belly, and being made into an Electuary, it is good for them that cannot fetch their Breath: uſed with Salt, it takes away Wens, Kernels or hard Swellings in the Fleſh or Throat: it cleanſeth foul Sores, and eaſeth pains of the Gout. It is good for the Liver and Spleen,

Mind, Heart, Fainting, Swoonings, Melancholy, Indigeſtion, Obſtruction of the Brain, Heart, Arteries, venemous Beaſts, mad Dogs, Terms provokes, Tooth-ach, bloody-Flux, Muſhrooms, diffity of Breathing, Gout, Liver, Spleen.

Spleen. A Tansie or Caudel made with Eggs, and Juyce thereof while it is young, putting to it some Sugar and Rose-water, is good for a Women in Child-bed, when the After-birth is not throughly avoided, and for their Fainting upon or in their sore Travel. The Herb bruised and boyled in a little Wine and Oyl, and lain warm on a Boyl will ripen and break it.

Women in Child-bed, Fainting in Travel Boyls

Barbery.

THe Shrub is so well known by every Boy and Girl that hath but atained to the age of seven years, that it needs no Description.

Government and Vertues.] *Mars* owns the Shrub and presents it to the use of my Country-men to purge their bodies of Choler. The inner Rind of the Barbery-tree boyled in white Wine, and a quarter of a pint drunk each morning, is an excellent Remedy to cleanse the Body of Colerick humours, and free it from such Diseases as Choler causeth such be Scabs Itch, Tetters, Ring-worms yellow Jaundice, Boyles *&c.* It is excellent for hot Agues, Burnings, Scaldings, heat of the Blood, heat of the Liver, Bloody-flux: for the Berries are as good as the Bark, and more pleasing they get a man a good stomach to his Victuals, by strengthening the atractive faculty, which is under *Mars*, as you may see more at large in the latter end of my *Ephemeris* for the Year 1651. The Hair washed with the Lye made of the Ashes of the Tree and water, 'twill make it turn yellow, *viz.* of *Mars* his own colour. The Fruit and Rind of the Shrub, the Flowers, of Broom and of Heath, or Furz, cleanse the Body of Choler by Sympathy as they Flowers leaves and Bark of the Peach-tree do by Antipathy: because these are under *Mars*, that under *Venus*.

Choler, Scabs, Itch, Tetters, Ring worm, yellow Jaundice, Boyls, Agues Burnings, Scaldings, Appetite, lost Hair.

Barley.

THe continual usefulness hereof hath made all in general so acquainted herewith, that it is altogether needless to describe its several kinds hereof plentifully growing, being yearly sown in this Land. The vertues whereof take as followeth.

Government and Vertues.] It is a notable plant of *Saturn*, if you view diligently its effects by Sympathy and Antipathy, you may easily perceive a Reason of them, as also why Barley-bread is so unwholsome for Melancholy people Barley in all the parts and compositions thereof, (except Malt) is more cooling than Wheat, and a little cleansing, and all the preparations thereof, as Barley water, and other things made thereof do give great nourishment to persons troubled with Feavers, Agues, and Heats in the Stomach. A Pultis made of Barley-meal or Flower boyled in Vinegar and Honey and a few dry Figs put into them, dissolveth all hard Impostumes, and assageth Inflamations by ing thereto applyed. And being boyled with Melilot and Camomile-flowers, and some Linseed, Fenugreek

Feavers, Agues, Stomach, Apostumes, Inflammations, Spleen.

and Rue in powder, and applyed warm it easeth pains in side and Stomach and windiness of the Spleen. The Meal of Barley and Flea-wort boyled in water, and made into a pultis with Honey and Oyl of Lillies applied warm, cureth Swellings under the Ears, Throat, Neck, and such like: and a plaister made thereof with Tar, Wax and Oyl, helpeth the Kings-Evil in the Throat: boyled with sharp Vinegar into a Pultis, and laid on hot, helpeth the Leprosie: being boiled in red Wine with pomgranate Rinds and Mirtles, stayeth the Lask or other Flux of the Belly: boiled with Vinegar and a Quince, it easeth the pains of the Gout. Barley-flower, white-Salt, Honey and Vinegar mingled together, taketh away the Itch speedily and certainly. The water distilled from the green Barley in the end of *May*, is very good for those that have Defluxions of humours fallen into their Eyes, and easeth the pains being dropped into them, or white Bread steeped therein, and bound on to the Eyes, doth the same.

Ears, Throat, Neck, Kings-Evil, Leprosie, Flux, Gout, Itch, Eyes.

Garden Bazil *or* Sweet Bazil.

Descript.] *THe greater or ordinary Bazil riseth up usually with one upright stalk diversly branching forth on all sides, with two leaves at every joint, which are somewhat broad and round, yet pointed, of a pale green colour, but fresh, a little snipèd about the edges, and of a strong heady scent. The flowers are small and white, standing at the tops of the branches, with two small leaves at the joynts, in some places green, in others brown. after which come black seed. The Root perisheth at the approach of Winter, and therefore must be new sown every year.*

Plac.] It only groweth in Gardens.

Time.] It must be sowed late, and flowers in the heat of Summer, being a very tender Plant.

Government and Vertues.] This is the Herb which all Authors are together by the Ears about, and rail at one another like Lawyers *Gallen* and *Dioscorides* held it not fitting to be taken inwardly: and *Crysippus* rails at it with downright *Billings gate* Rhetorick. *Pliny* and the *Arabian* Physitians defend it.

For mine own part I presently found that Speech true;

Non nostrum inter nos tantas componere lites.

And away to Dr. *Reason* went I, who told me it was an Herb of *Mars*, and under the *Scorpion* and perhaps therefore called *Basilicon*, and then no marvel if it carry a kind of virulent quality with it. Being applyed to the place bitten by a venomous Beast or stung by a Wasp or Hornet, it speedily draws the poyson to it: *Every like draws his like. Mizaldus* affirms, That it being laid to rot in Horse-dung, it will Breed venomous Beasts. And *Hollerius* a *French* physitian, affirms upon his own knowledge, That an acquaintance of his by common smelling to it, had a *Scorpion* bred in his Brain. Something in the matter this Herb and Rue will not grow together, no, nor near one another: and we know Rue is as great an enemy to Poyson, as any grows.

Venomous Beasts, Bee, Wasps, Hornets.

To

To conclude: It expelleth both Birth and After-birth: and as it helps the deficiency of *Venus* in one kind, so it spoils all her actions in another. I dare write no more of it.

The Bay-Tree.

THis is so well known, that it needs no Description; I shall therefore only write the Vertues thereof, which are many.

Government and Vertues.] I shall but only add a word or two to what my Friend hath written, *viz.* That it is a Tree of the *Sun*, and under the Celestial Sign *Leo*, and resisteth Witchcraft very potently, as also all the evils old *Saturn* can do to the body of Man, and they are not a few; for it is the speech of one, and I am mistaken if it were not *Mizaldus*, that neither Witch nor Devil, Thunder nor Lightning, will hurt a Man in the place where a Bay-tree is. *Galen* saith, that the Leaves or Bark do dry and heal very much, and the Berries more then the Leaves. The Bark of the Root is less sharp and hot, but more bitter, and hath some affriction withal, whereby it is effectual to break the Stone, and good to open Obstructions of the Liver, Spleen, and other inward parts, which bring the Dropsie, Jaundice, &c. The Berries are very effectual against all Poyson of venomous Creatures, and the stings of Wasps, and Bees, as also against the Pestilence, or other infectious Diseases, and therefore is put into sundry Triacles for that purpose: they likewise procure Womens Courses; and seven of them given to a Woman in sore Travel of Child-birth, do cause a speedy delivery, and expel the After-birth, and therefore not to be taken by such as have not gone out their time, lest they procure Abortment, or cause Labour too soon: they wonderfully help all cold and rheumatick Distillations from the Brain to the Eyes, Lungs or other parts. And being made into an Electuary with Honey do help the Consumption, old Coughs, shortness of Breath and thin Rheums; as also the Megrim: they mightily expel Wind, and provoke Urine; help the Mother, and kill the Worms: The Leaves also work the like effects. A Bath of the Decoction of the Leaves and Berries, is singular good for Women to sit in, that are troubled with the Mother, or the Diseases thereof, or the stoppings of their Courses, or for the Diseases of the Bladder, pains in the Bowels by wind and stopping of Urine. A Decoction likewise of equal parts of Bay-berries, Cummin-seed, Hyssop Origanum, and Euphorbium, with some Honey, and the Head bathed therewith doth wonderfully help Distillations and Rheums, and settleth the Palate of the Mouth into its place. The Oyl made of the Berries is very comfortable in all cold griefs of the Joynts, Nerves, Arteries, Stomach, Belly, or Womb, and helpeth Palsies, Convulsions, Cramps, Aches, Tremblings and numbness in

Witchcraft.

Stone, Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, Dropsie, Poyson, Jaundice, Bees, Wasps, Hornets, Terms provokes, causes Delivery, After-birth, Cough, Eyes, Lungs, shortness of Breath, Megrim, Wind, Vertigo, Dysury, Mother, Worms, Joynts, Nerves, Arteries.

any part wearineſs alſo, and pains that come by ſore travelling: All griefs and pains proceeding from Wind, either in the Head, Stomach, Back, Belly or Womb, by anointing the parts affected therewith: And pains in the Ears are alſo cured by droping in ſome of the Oyl, or by receiving in the Ears the warm fume of the Decoction of the Berries through a Funnel. The Oyl takes away the marks of the Skin and Fleſh by bruiſes, falls, *&c.* and diſolveth the congealed blood in them. It helpeth alſo the Itch, Scabs and Wheals in the Skin.

Stomack, Belly, Womb, Ears, Marks in the Skin, Itch, Scabs.

Beans.

BOth the Garden and Field Beans are ſo well known, that it ſaveth me labour of writing any Deſcription of them. Their Vertues follow.

Government and Vertues.] They are Plants of *Venus*; and the diſtilled Water of the Flower of Garden Beans, is good to cleanſe the Face and Skin from Spots and Wrinkels, and the Meal or Flower of them or the ſmall Beans, doth the ſame. The Water diſtilled from the green Husks, is held to be very effectual againſt the Stone. and to provoke Urine, Bean-flower is uſed in Pultiſſes to aſſwage Inflammations riſing upon Wounds, and the ſwelling of Womens Breaſts cauſed by the curdling of their Milk, and repreſſeth their Milk: The Flower of Beans and Fenugreek mixed with Honey, and applied to Felons, Boyls, Bruiſes, or blew marks by Blows, or the Impoſthumes in the Kernels of the Ears, helpeth them all: And with Roſe-leaves, Frankincence, and the white of an Egg being applied to the Eyes, helpeth them that are ſwoln, or do water, or have received any blow upon them, if uſed with Wine. If a Bean be parted in two, the Skin being taken away, and laid on the place where a Leech hath been ſet that bleedeth too much, it ſtayeth the bleeding. Bean-flower boyled to a Pultis with Wine and Vinegar, and ſome Oyl put thereto, ceaſeth both pain and ſwelling of the Cods. The Husks boyled in water to a conſumption of a third part thereof, ſtayeth a Lask: And the aſhes of the Husks made up with old Hogs-greaſe, helpeth the old Pains, Contuſions and Wounds of the Sinews, the Sciatica and Gout. The Field-beans have all the aforementioned Vertues as the Garden-beans.

Stops Stone, Diſury, Inflammations, Womens Breaſts, Felons or Anditoms, Boils, Bruiſes, Ears, Eyes, Leeches, Cods ſwellings, Flux, Pain, Sinews, Sciatica, Gout.

Beans eaten are extreme windy meat; but if after the *Dutch* faſhion, when they are half boyled you huſk them, and then ſtew them (I cannot tell you how, for I never was Cook in all my life) they are wholſomer Food.

Beans.

Deſcription.] *THis French or Kidney-Bean, ariſeth up at firſt but with one ſtalk, which afterwards divideth it ſelf into many arms*

td

or Branches, but alſo weak, that if they be not ſuſtained with ſticks, or poles, they will lie fruitleſs upon the ground: At ſeveral places of theſe Branches grow forth long foot ſtalks, with every one of them three broad round and pointed green Leaves at the end of them, towards the top whereof come forth divers Flowers like unto Peaſe-Bloſſoms, of the ſame colour for the moſt part that the Fruit will be of, that is to ſay, white, yellow, red, blackiſh, or of a deep purple, but white is moſt uſual; after which come long and ſlender flat Cods, ſome crooked, ſome ſtrait, with a ſtring as it were running down the back thereof, wherein are contained flattiſh round Fruit made to the faſhion of a Kidney: the Root is long, ſpreadeth, with many ſtrings annexed to it every year.

There is another ſort of French Beans commonly growing with us in this Land, which is called the *Scarlet flowred* Bean.

This ariſeth up with ſundry branches as the other, but runs up higher to the length of Hop-poles, about which they grow twining, but turning contrary to the Sun, having foot-ſtalks with three Leaves on each, as on the other: The flowers alſo are in faſhion like the other: but many more ſet together, and of a moſt Orient Scarlet colour. The Beans are larger than the ordinary kind, of a deep purple colour, turning black when it is ripe and dry: The Root periſheth alſo in Winter.

Government and Vertues.] Theſe alſo belong to Dame *Venus*, and being dried and beat to powder, are as great ſtrengtheners of the Kidneys as any are: neither is there a better Remedy than it, a dram at a time taken in white Wine to prevent the Stone, or to cleanſe the Kidneys of Gravel or Stoppage. The ordinary French Beans are of an eaſie digeſtion, they move the Belly, provoke Urine, enlarge the Breaſt that is ſtreightned with ſhortneſs of Breath, engender Sperm, and incite to Venery. *Diſury ſhortneſs of Breath, Incite to Venery.*

And the Scarlet coloured Beans, in regard of the glorious beauty of their colour, being ſet near a Quick-ſet Hedge, will bravely adorn the ſame by climbing up thereon, ſo that they may be diſcerned a great way, not without admiration of the beholder at a diſtance. But they will go near to kill the Quickſets by cloathing them in Scarlet. *A gallant ſhow.*

Ladies Bed-Straw.

BEſides the common name above-written, it is called Cheeſ-Rennet, becauſe it performs the ſame office; as alſo Gallion, Pettimugget and Maids-hair, and by ſome wild Roſemary.

Deſcription] *This riſeth up with divers ſmall, brown, and ſquare upright ſtalks a yard high, or more, ſometimes branches forth into divers parts, full of Joynts, and with divers very fine ſmall Leaves at every one of them, little or nothing rough at all: at the top of the Branches grow many long Tufts or branches of yellow Flowers very thick ſet together, from the ſeveral Joynts which conſiſt of four Leaves a piece, which ſmell ſomewhat ſtrong, but not unpleaſant: The ſeed is ſmall and black like Poppy-ſeed, two for the moſt part joyned together:*

The

The Root is reddiſh with many ſmall threds faſtned unto it, which takes ſtrong hold of the ground, and creepeth a little: And the Branches leaning a little down to the ground, take Root at the joynts thereof, whereby it is eaſily encreaſed.

There is alſo another ſort of Ladies-bed-ſtraw growing frequently in England, which beareth white flowers as the other doth yellow; but the branches of this are ſo weak, that unleſs it be ſuſtained by the Hedges, or other things near which it growweth, it will lie down to the ground; the Leaves a little bigger than the former, and the flowers not ſo plentifully as thoſe; and the Root hereof is alſo thriddy and abiding.

Place.] They grow in Meadows and Paſtures both wet and dry, and by the Hedges.

Time.] They flower in *May* for the moſt part, and the ſeed is ripe in *July* and *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] They are both Herbs of *Venus*, and therefore ſtrengthen the parts both internal and external which ſhe rules. The Decoction of the former of thoſe being drunk, is good to fret and break the Stone, provokes Urine, ſtayeth inward Bleeding, and healeth inward Wounds. The Herb or Flower bruiſed and put up into the Noſtrils, ſtayeth their bleeding likewiſe: The flowers and herbs being made into an Oyl, by being ſet in the Sun, and changed after it hath ſtood ten or twelve dayes; or into an Ointment being boiled in *Axungia* or ſallet Oyl, with ſome wax melted therein, after it is ſtrained; either the Oyl, made thereof, or the Ointment to help Burnings with Fire; Scaldings with water. The ſame alſo, or the Decoction of the Herb and Flower, is good to bath the Feet of Travellers and Lacquies, whoſe long running cauſeth Wearineſs and ſtiffneſs in their Sinews and Joynts: If the Decoction be uſed warm, and the Joynts afterwards anointed with Ointment, it helpeth the dry Scab, and the Itch in Children: and the Herb With the white Flower is alſo very good for the Sinews, Arteries, and Joynts, to comfort and ſtrengthen them after Travel, Gold, and Pains.

Stone, Diſury Bleeding, Wounds, Burnings, Galled Feet, Wearineſs, ſtiffneſs of Joynts, Scabs, Itch.

Beets.

OF Beets there are two ſorts, which are beſt known generally, and whereof I ſhall principally treat at this time, *viz.* The white and red Beets and their Vertues.

Deſcript.] *The common white Beet hath many great Leaves next the ground ſomewhat large, and of a whitiſh green colour: The Stalk is great, ſtrong, and ribbed, bearing great ſtore of Leaves upon it, almoſt to the very top of it: The Flowers grow in very long tufts, ſmall at the ends, and turning down their heads, which are ſmall, pale, greeniſh, yellow Burs: giving corn-red prickled ſeed. The Root is great, long and hard and when it hath given ſeed, is of no uſe at all.*

The

The common Red Beet differeth not from the White, but only it is lesser, and the Leaves and the Root are somewhat red: the Leaves are differently red in some only with red stalks or veins; some of a fresh red, and others of a dark red. The Root thereof is red, spungy, and not used to be eaten.

Government and Vertues.] The Government of these two sorts of Beets are far different; the red Beet being under *Saturn* and the white under *Jupiter*; therefore take the Vertues of them apart, each by him. The white Beet doth much loosen the Belly, and is of a cleansing digesting quality, and provoketh Urine: The Juyce of it openeth Obstructions both of the Liver and Spleen, and is good for the Head-ach and swimmings therein, and turnings of the Brain; and is effectual also against all venomous Creatures: and applied upon the Temples, stayeth Inflammations in the Eyes; it helpeth Burnings, being used with Oyl, and with a little Allum put to it it is good for St. *Anthonies* Fire It is also good for all Wheals, Pushes, Blisters, and Blains in the Skin: The Herb boyled and laid upon Chilblains or Kibes, helpeth them: The Decoction thereof in Water and some Vinegar, healeth the Itch, if bathed therewith, and cleanseth the Head of Dandriff, Scurf, and dry Scabs, and doth much good for fretting and running Sores, Ulcers, and Cankers in the Head, Legs or other parts, and is much commended against Baldness and shedding of Hair.

Cleanse, Digest, Disury, Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, Vertigo, Venomous Beasts, Burnings, St Anthonies fire, Wheals, Blisters Chilblains, Kibes, Itch, Dandriff, Scabs, Ulcers, Canker, Baldness.

The red Beet is good to stay the bloody Flux, Womens Courses and the Whites, and to help the yellow Jaundice. The Juyce of the Root put into the Nostrils, purgeth the Head, helpeth the Noise in the Ears, and the Tooth ach: the Juyce snuffed up the Nose, helps a stinking Breath, if the cause lies in the Nose, as many times it doth, if any bruise hath been there, as also want of Smell coming that way.

Flux, Terms stops, Whites, Stinking Breath, noise in the Ears, Smell lost.

Water-Betony.

CAlled also *Brown-wort*, and in *Yorkshire*, *Bishops-Leaves*.

Description.] *First of the* Water-Betony, *which riseth up with square, hard, greenish stalks, sometimes brown, set with broad dark green Leaves dented about the edges with notches, somewhat resembling the Leaves of the* Wood-Betony, *but more larger, two for the most part set at a joynt. The Flowers are many, set at the tops of the stalks and branches, being round bellied and open at the brims, and divided into two parts, the uppermost being like a hood, and the lowermost like a lip hanging down, of a dark red colour, which passing away, there comes in their places small round heads, with small points in the ends, wherein lie small and brownish seeds: The Root is a thick bush of strings and shreds growing from the Head.*

Place.]

Place.] It groweth by Ditch-ſides, Brooks, and other Water-courſes generally through this Land, and is ſeldom found far from the Water-ſides.

Time.] It flowreth about *July* and the ſeed is ripe in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] Water-Betony is an Herb of *Jupiter* in *Cancer*, and is appropriated more to Wounds and Hurts in the Breaſt than Wood-Betony which follows. It is an excellent Remedy for ſick Hogs. It is of a cleanſing quality; the Leaves bruiſed and applied, are effectual for all old and filthy Ulcers; and eſpecially if the Juyce of the Leaves be boyled with a little Honey, and dipped therein, and the Sores dreſſed therewith: as alſo for Bruiſes or Hurts whether inward or outward: The diſtilled Water of the Leaves is uſed for the ſame purpoſes: as alſo to bath the face or hands ſpotted or blemiſhed, or diſcoloured by Sun-burning.

Vlcers.

Bruiſes.

Sun-burning.

I confeſs I do not much fanſie diſtilled Waters, I mean ſuch Waters as are diſtilled cold; ſome Vertues of the Herb they may happily have (it were a ſtrange thing elſe) but this I am confident of, that being diſtilled in a Pewter Still, as the vulgar and apiſh faſhion is, both Chymical Oyl and Salt is left behind, unleſs you burn them, and then all is ſpoiled, Water and all, which was good for as little as can be by ſuch a Diſtillation. You have the beſt way of Diſtillation in my *Tranſlation of the London Diſpenſatory*.

Wood-Betony.

Deſcript.] *COmmon or Wood-Betony hath many Leaves riſing from the Root, which are ſomewhat broad and round at the end, roundly dented about the edges, ſtanding upon long foot-ſtalks, from among which riſe up ſmall, ſquare, ſlender, but yet upright hairy ſtalks with ſome Leaves thereon, two a piece at the joynts, ſmaller than the Lower; whereon are ſet ſeveral ſpiked Heads of Flowers like Lavender, but thicker and ſhorter for the moſt part, and of a reddiſh or purple colour, ſpotted with white ſpots both in the upper and lower part. The Seeds being contained within the Huſks that hold the flowers, are blackiſh, ſomewhat long and uneven. The Roots are many white thriddy ſtrings; the ſtalk periſheth, but the Roots with ſome Leaves thereon, abide all the Winter. The whole Plant is ſomewhat ſmall.*

Place.] It groweth frequently in Woods, and delighteth in ſhady places.

Time.] And it flowreth in *July*, after which the Seed is quickly ripe, yet in its prime in *May*.

Government and Vertues.] The Herb is appropriated to the Planet *Jupiter*, and the Sign *Aries*. *Anthonius Muſa*, Phyſitian to the Emperour *Auguſtus Cæſar*; wrote a peculiar Book of the Vertues of this Herb; and amongſt other Ver-

Vertues, saith of it, That it preserveth the Liver and Bodies of Men from the danger of Epidemical Diseases, and from Witchcraft also: It is found By dayly experience to be good for many Diseases; It helpeth those that loath, or cannot digest their Meat, those that have weak Stomachs, or sour Belchings; or continual rising in their Stomachs, using it Familiarly either green or dry; either the Herb or Root, or the Flowers in Broath, Drink or Meat or made into Conserve, Syrup, Water, Electuary or Powder, as every one may best frame themselves unto, or as the time or season requireth, taken any of the aforesaid wayes, it helpeth the Jaundice, Falling-sickness, the Palsie, Convultions or shrinking of the Sinews, the Gout and those that are inclined to Droppsies, those that have continual paines in the Head altho it turn to Phrensie. The Powder mixed with pure Honey is no less available for all sorts of Coughs or Colds, Wheesing, or shortness of Breath, Distillations of thin Rheum upon the Lungs, which causeth Consumptions. The decoction made with Mead and a little Peny-royal, is good for those that are troubled with putrid Agues, whether Quotidian, Tertian, or Quartan, and to draw down and evacuate the blood and humours that by falling into the Eyes, doth hinder the sight: the decoction thereof made in Wine, and taken killeth the worms in the Belly, openeth Obstructions both of the Spleen and Liver, cureth Stitches, and pains in the Back or Sides, the torments and griping pains of the Bowels, and the Wind-Colick: and mixed with Honey purgeth the Belly, helpeth to bring down Womens Courses, and is of special use for those that are troubled with the falling down of the Mother, and pains thereof and causeth an easie and speedy delivery of Women in Child-birth: It helpeth also to break and expel the Stone either in the Bladder or Kidneys. The decoction with Wine gargled in the Mouth, easeth the Tooth-ach. It is commended against the stinging or biting of Venemous Serpents or Mad-Dogs, being used inwardly, and applied outwardly to the place. A dram of the Powder of Betony, taken with a little Honey in some Vinegar, doth wonderfully refresh those that are over wearied by Travel; it stayeth Bleeding at the Mouth or Nose and helpeth those that piss or spit Blood, and those that are Bursten or have a Rupture- and is good for such as are bruised by any Fall, or otherwise. The green Herb bruised, or the Juyce applyed to any inward hurt, or outward green Wound in the Head or Body, will quickly heal and close it up; as also any Veins or Sinews that are cut; and will draw forth any broken Bone or Splinter, Thorn, or other thing gotten into the Flesh: It is no less profitable for old Sores or filthy Ulcers; yea though they be fistulous and hollow, but some do advise to put a little Salt to this purpose: Being applied with a little Hogs

Epidemical Diseases, Witchcraft, Appetite, Indigestion, Stomach, Belching, Jaundice, Falling-sickness, Palsie, Convultion, shrinking of the Sinews, Gout, Dropsie, Frensie, Cough, Colds, shortness of Breath, Agues, of all sorts, sore, Eyes, Worms, Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, Stitches, Pains in the Back and Belly, Terms provokes Mother, Child-birth, Stone, Tooth-ach, Venomous Beasts, Mad-Dogs, Weariness, Bleeding at Mouth and Nose, Pissing, and Spitting of Blood, Rupture, Bruises, Wounds, Veins, and Sinews, cut Ulcers, Fistulaes, Boyls, Ears.

Lard

Lard. It helpeth a plague-Sore, and other Boyls and Puſhes: The fumes of the Decoction while it is warm, received by a funnel into the Ears, eaſeth the pains of them, deſtroyeth the Worms, and cureth the running Sores in them: The Juyce dropped into them doth the ſame. The Root of Betony is diſpleaſing both to the taſt and Stomach; whereas the Leaves and Flowers by their ſweet and ſpicy taſt, are comfortable in Meat and Medicine.

Theſe are ſome of the many Vertues *Antony Muſa* an expert Phyſitian, (for it was not the practice of *Octavius Cæſar* to keep fools about him) appropriates to Betony; It is a very precious Herb, that is certain, and moſt fitting to be kept in a Mans houſe both in Syrup, Conſerve, Oyl, Oyntment and Plaiſter. The Flowers are uſually conſerved.

The Beech-Tree.

IN treating of this Tree, you muſt underſtand that I mean the great Maſt Beech; which is by way of diſtinction from that other ſmall rough ſort, called in *Suſſex* the ſmall Beech; but in *Eſſex* Horn-beam.

I ſuppoſe it is needleſs to deſcribe it, being already ſo well known to my Country-men.

Place.] It groweth in Woods amongſt Oaks and other Trees, and in Parks, Forreſts and Chaſes to feed Deer; and in other places to fatten Swine.

Time.] It bloometh in the end of *April*, or beginning of *May*, for the moſt part, and the Fruit is ripe in *September*.

Government and Vertues.] It is a plant of *Saturn*, and therefore performs his qualities and properties in theſe operations: The Leaves of the Beech-Tree are Cooling and Binding and therefore good to be applied to hot Swellings to diſcuſs them: The Nuts do much nouriſh ſuch Beaſts that feed thereon. The Water that is found in the hollow places of decaying Beeches, will cure both Man and Beaſt of any Scurf, Scab, or running Tetters, if they be waſhed therewith. You may boyl the Leaves into a Pultis, or make an ointment of them, when time of year ſerves.

Cools, Binds, Hot ſwellings, Scurf, Scabs, Tetters.

Bilberries; *called by ſome,* Whorts *and* Whortle-Berries.

Deſcription.] OF *thoſe, I ſhall only ſpeak of two ſorts, which are commonly in* England, *viz. The black and Red* Berries. *And firſt of the* Black.

The ſmall Buſh creepeth along upon the Ground, *ſcarce riſing half a yard high, with divers ſmall dark green Leaves ſet on the green Branches, not always one againſt the other, and a little dented about the edges: At the Foot of the Leaves come forth ſmall, hollow, pale, bluſh coloured Flowers, the brims ending in five points, with a reddiſh thred in the middle, which paſs into ſmall round* Berries *of the bigneſs and colour of Juniper-berries, but of a purple ſweetiſh ſharp taſt; the Juyce of them giveth a purpliſh colour to their hands and*

lips

lips that eat and handle them, eſpecially if they break them. The Root groweth aſlope under ground, ſhooting forth in ſundry places as it creepeth. This looſeth its Leaves in Winter.

The red Bilberris, *or* Whortle-buſh, *riſeth up like the former, having ſundry hard Leaves, like the Box-tree Leaves, green and round pointed, ſtanding on the ſeveral branches, at the tops whereof only, and not from the ſides, as in the former, come forth divers round flowers, of a pale red colour, after which ſucceed round, redſh, ſappy Berries, when they are ripe, of a ſharp taſt. The Root runneth in the ground, as in the former, but the Leaves of this abide all the* Winter.

Place.] The firſt groweth in Forreſts, on the Heaths, and ſuch like barren places: The Red grows in the North parts of this Land, *Lancaſhire*; *Yorkſhire*, &c.

Time.] They flower in *March* and *April*, and the Fruits of the black is ripe in *June* and *July*.

Government and Vertues.] They are under the Dominion of *Jupiter*. It is pity they are uſed no more in Phyſick than they are. The black Bilberries are good in hot Agues, and to cool the heat of the Liver and Stomach: they do ſomewhat bind the Belly and ſtay Vomitings and Loathings: the Juyce of the Berries made into a Syrup, or the Pulp made into a conſerve with ſugar is good for the purpoſes aforeſaid, as alſo for an old Cough, or an Ulcer in the Lungs, or other Diſeaſes therein. The red Red Whorts are more binding, and ſtop Womens Courſes, ſpitting of Blood, or any other flux of Blood or humours, being uſed as well outwardly as inwardly.

Agues, Stomach, Liver, Vomiting, Apetite loſt, Cough, Fluxes,

Boiſoyl, *or* Twablade.

Deſcript.] *This ſmall Herb from a Root ſomewhat ſweet, ſhooting downwards many long ſtrings, riſing up a round green ſtalk, bare or naked next the ground for an inch, two or three to the middle thereof, as it is in age or growth, as alſo from the middle upward to the flowers, having only two broad Plantane like Leaves (but whiter) ſet at the middle of the ſtalk one againſt another, and compaſſeth it round at the bottom of them.*

Place.] It is an uſual Inhabitant in Woods, Copſes, and in many other places in this Laud.

There is another ſort grows in wet grounds and Marſhes, which is ſomewhat differing from the former: It is a ſmaller Plant, and green, having ſometimes three Leaves; the ſpike of the flowers is leſs then the former, and the Roots of this do run or creep in the ground.

They are much and often uſed by many to good purpoſe for Wounds both green and old, and to conſolidate or knit Ruptures, and well it may, being a plant of *Saturn*.

Wounds Ruptures.

The Birch Tree.

Descript.] *THis groweth a goodly tall straight Tree, fraught with many Boughs and slender Branches bending downwards; the old being covered with a discoloured chapped Bark, and the younger being browner by much: The Leaves at the first breaking out are crumpled, and afterward like the Beech-leaves but smaller and greener, and dented about the edges. It beareth small short Catskins, somewhat like those of the Hazel Nut-tree, which abide on the Branches a long time, until growing ripe, they fall on the ground, and their seed with them.*

Place.] It usually groweth in Woods.

Government and Vertues.] It is a Tree of *Venus*, The Juyce of the Leaves while they are young, or the distilled water of them, or the water that comes from the Tree being boared with an Augur, and distilled afterwards: any of these being drunk for some dayes together, is available to break the Stone in the Kidneys and Bladder, and is good to wash sore Mouths.

Stone, Sore Mouths

Birds-Foot.

THis small Herb groweth not above a span high, with many Branches spread upon the ground, set with many wings of small Leaves, The Flowers grow upon the Branches, many small ones of a pale yellow colour, being set a head together, which afterwards turned into so small Joynted Cods well resembling the Claws of small Birds, whence it took its name.

There is another sort of Birds-foot in all things like the former, but a little larger: the Flowers of a pale whitish red colour, and the Cods distinct by joynts like the other, but a little more crooked, and the Roots do carry many small white knots or kernels amongst the strings.

Place.] These grow on Heaths, and many open untilled places of this Land.

Time.] They flower and seed in the end of Summer.

Government and vertues.] They belong to *Saturn* and are of a drying, binding quallity, and thereby very good to be used in Wound-drinks, as also to apply outwardly for the same purpose. But the latter Birds-foot is found by experience to break the Stones in the Back or Kidneys, and drive them forth, if the Decoction thereof be taken; and it wonderfully helpeth the Rupture being taken inwardly and outwardly applyed to the place.

Dry, bind, Wounds, Stone, Ruptures.

All Salts have best operation upon the Stone, as Ointments and Plaisters have upon Wounds: and therefore you may make a Salt of this for the Stone: The way how to do so may be found in my Translation of the *London Dispensatory*; and it may be I may give you again in plainer Terms, at the latter end of this Book.

Bishops-Weed.

BEsides the common name Bishopt-weed, it's usually known by the Greek name *Ammi* and *Ammios* some call it *Æthiopian cummin-seed*, and others

others *Cummin-Royal*; as alſo *Herb-William*. and *Bull-wort*.

Deſcription.] *Common* Biſhops-weed *riſeth up with a round ſtraight ſtalk ſometimes as high as a man, but eſpecially three or four foot high, beſet with divers ſmall, long and ſomewhat broad Leaves, cut in ſome places, and dented about the edges, growing one againſt another, of a dark green colour, having ſundry branches on them, and at the top ſmall umbles, of white flowers, which turn into ſmall brown ſeed, little bigger than* Parſley-ſeed, *of a quick hot ſcent and taſt: The Root is white and ſtringy, periſhing yearly after it hath ſeeded, and uſually riſeth again of its own ſowing.*

Place.] It groweth wild in many places in *England* and *Wales*, as between *Green heath* and *Graveſend*.

Government and Vertues.] It is hot and dry in the third degree, of a bitter taſt, and ſomewhat ſharp withal, it provokes Luſt to purpoſe: I ſuppoſe *Venus* owns it. It digeſteth Humours, provoketh Urine and Womens Courſes, diſſolveth wind, and being taken in Wine eaſeth pains and griping in the Bowels, and is good againſt the biting of Serpents: It is uſed to good effect in thoſe Medicines which are given to hinder the poyſonful operation of *Cantharides* upon the paſſage of the Urine: baing mixed with Honey, and applied to black and blew marks coming of blows or bruiſes, it takes them away: and being drunk or outwardly applied, it abateth an high colour, and makes it pale: and the Fumes thereof taken with Roſin or Raiſins, cleanſeth the Mother.

Dyſury, Tenus provokes, Wind-colick, Venomous Beaſts, Cantharides, black and blew ſpots, high Colour, Mother.

Biſtort, *or* Snake-weed.

IT is called *Snakeweed, Engliſh* Serpentary, *Dragon-wort, Oyſterich*, and *Paſſions*.

Deſcript.] This hath a thick, ſhort, knobbed Root, blackiſh without, and ſomewhat reddiſh within, a little crooked or turned together, of an harſh aſtringent taſt, with divers black threds hanging there from whence ſpring up every year divers Leaves ſtanding upon long foot-ſtalks, being ſomewhat broad and long like a Dock-Leaf, and a little pointed at the ends but that it is of a blewiſh green colour on the upper-ſide, and of an Aſh-colour Gray and a little purpliſh underneath, with divers Veins therein; from among which riſe up divers ſmall and ſlender ſtalks, two foot high, and almoſt naked, and without Leaves, or with very few, and narrow, bearing a ſpiky buſh of pale coloured flowers, which being paſt there abideth ſmall ſeed, ſomewhat like unto Sorrel-ſeed but greater.

There are other ſorts of Biſtort growing in this Land but ſmaller, both in height, root, and ſtalks, and eſpecially in the Leaves. The root blackiſh without, and ſomewhat whitiſh within, of an auſtere binding taſt, as the former.

Place. They grow in ſhadowy moiſt Woods, and at the foot of the hills, but are chiefly nouriſhed up in Gardens. The narrow leaved Biſtort groweth in the North, in *Lancaſhire Yorkſhire*, and *Cumberland*.

Time.] They flower about the end of *May*, and the ſeed is ripe about the begining of *July*.

Government and Vertues.] It belongs to *Saturn*, and is in operation cold and dry; both the Leaves and Roots have a powerful faculty to reſiſt all Poyſon: The Root in Powder taken in drink, expelleth the Venom of the Plague, the Small Pox, Meazles, Purples, or any other infectious Diſeaſe, driving it out by ſweating. The Root in Powder, the Decoction thereof in Wine being drunk, ſtayeth all manner of inward bleeding or ſpitting of Blood, and any Fluxes in the Body of either man or Woman, or Vomiting. It is alſo very available againſt Ruptures, or Burſtings, or all Bruiſes of Falls, diſſolving the congealed Blood, and eaſing the pains that happen thereupon, it alſo helpeth the Jaundice. The Water diſtilled from both Leaves and Roots, is a ſingular Remedy to waſh any place bitten or ſtung by any Venomous Creature; as alſo for any of the purpoſes before ſpoken of, and is very good to waſh any running Sores or Ulcers. The Decoction of the Root in Wine being drunk, hindreth Abortion or Miſcarriage in Child-bearing. The Leaves alſo kill the Worms in Children and is a great help to them that cannot keep their water, if the juyce of Plantane be added thereto, and outwardly applied, much helpeth the Gonorrhea, or Running of the Reins. A dram of the Powder of the Root taken in the water thereof wherein ſome red hot Iron or Steel hath been quenched, is alſo an admirable help thereto, ſo as the Body be firſt prepared and purged from the offenſive humors. The Leaves, Seed or Roots, are all very good in Decoctions, Drinks, or Lotions, for inward or outward Wounds or other ſores. And the Powder ſtrewed upon any Cut or Wound in a Vein, ſtayeth the immoderate bleeding thereof: The Decoction of the Roots in Water whereupon ſome Pomegranate Pills and Flowers are added, injected into the Matrix, ſtayeth the acceſs of humours to the Ulcers thereof, and bringeth it to its right place, being fallen down, and ſtayeth the immoderate Flux of the Courſes. The Root hereof with Pellitory of *Spain*, and burnt Allum, of each a little quantity, beated ſmall and made into Paſt, with ſome Honey, and a little piece thereof put into an hollow Tooth, or held between the Teeth, if there be not hollowneſs in them, ſtayeth the defluxion of Rheum upon them, which cauſeth pains, and helps to cleanſe the Head and void much offenſive Water. The diſtilled water is very effectual to waſh Sores or Cankers on the Noſe or any other parts, if the Powder of the Root be applied thereunto afterwards. It is good alſo to faſten the Gums and to take away the heat and inflammations that happen in the Jaws, Almonds of the Throat and Mouth; If the decoction of the Leaves, Roots or Seeds be uſed, or the Juyce of them; but the Roots are moſt effectual to the purpoſes aforeſaid.

Poyſon, Plague, Small Pox Meaſles Purples, Epidemical Diſeaſes, Inward Bleeding, Flux, Vomiting, Ruptures, Faundice Venemous Beaſts, Ulcers, Abortion, Worms, Diabetes, Running of the Reins, Wounds, Bleeding, Matrix, Terms ſtops, Tooth-ach, Head, Cankers, Gums, Inflammation, Almonds of the Ears.

One

One Blade.

Deſcription.] *This ſmall plant never beareth more than one Leaf, but only when it riſeth up with its ſtalk, which thereon beareth another and ſeldom more, which are of a blewiſh green colour, broad at the bottom, and pointed with many ribs or Veins like Plantane: At the top of the ſtalk grow many ſmall flowers Star faſhion, ſmelling ſomething ſweet: after which came ſmall reddiſh berries when they are ripe. The Root ſmall, of the bigneſs of a Ruſh, lying and creeping under the upper cruſt of the Earth, ſhooting forth in divers places.*

Place.] It grows in moiſt, ſhadowy, graſſie places of Woods in many places of this Realm.

Time.] It flowereth about *May*, and the Berries be ripe in *June*. and then quickly periſheth until the next year it ſpringeth from the ſame again.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of the Sun, and therefore Cordial, half a dram, or a dram at moſt of the Roots hereof in Powder taken in Wine and Vinegar, of each a like quantity, and the party preſently laid to ſweat is held to be a ſoveraign Remedy for thoſe that are infected with the Plague, and have a Sore upon them, by expelling the Poyſon, and defending the Heart and Spirits from danger: It is alſo accounted a ſingular good Wound Herb, and therefore uſed with other Herbs in making ſuch Balms as are neceſſary for the Curing of Wounds either green or old, and eſpecially if the Nerves or Sinews be hurt.

Peſtilence, Wounds, Nerves, Sinews hurt.

The Bramble, *or* Black-Berry-Buſh.

IT is ſo well known, that it needeth no deſcription, The Vertues thereof are as followeth.

Government and Vertues.] It is a Plant of *Venus* in *Aries*, you ſhall have ſome directions at the latter end of the Book for the gathering of all Herbs and Plants, *&c.* If any ask the reaſon why *Venus* is ſo prickly? Tell them, 'tis becauſe ſhe is in the houſe of *Mars*. The Buds, Leaves and Branches while they are green, are of a good uſe in the Ulcers and putrid Sores of the Mouth and Throat, and for the Quinſie: and likewiſe to heal other freſh Wounds and Sores: but the Flowers and Fruit unripe are very binding, and ſo profitable for the Bloody-Flux, Lasks, and are a fit Remedy for ſpitting of Blood: Either the Decoction or Powder of the Root being taken, is good to break or drive forth Gravel, and the Stone in the Reins and Kidneys. The Leaves and Brambles as well green as dry, are excellent good lotions for ſores in the Mouth or Secret Parts. The Decoction of them, and of the drying Branches, do much bind the Belly, and are good for too much flowing of *Womens* Courſes: The Berries of the Flowers are a powerful Remedy againſt the Poyſon of the moſt venomous Serpents as well

Ulcers, Sores, Quinſie, Wounds, Flux, Bloody-Flux, Spitting Blood, Gravel, Stone, Secrets, Terms ſtops, Poyſon, Venomous Beaſts.

Fundament, Piles, Feavers, Head, Eyes, Itch, Scabby Heads.

drunk outwardly applied, helpeth the Sores of the Fundament and the Piles. The Juyce of the Berries mixed with the Juyce of Mulberries, do bind more effectually, and help fretting and eating Sores and Ulcers whereſoever. The diſtilled water of the Branches, Leaves and Flowers, or of the Fruit is very pleaſant in taſt, and very effectual in Feavers and hot diſtempers of the Body, Head, Eyes, and other parts, and for all the purpoſes aforeſaid. The Leaves boyled in Ly, and the Head waſhed therewith, healeth the Itch, and the running Sores thereof, and maketh the Hair black. The Powder of the Leaves ſtrewed on Cankers and running Ulcers, doth wonderfully help to heal them. Some uſe to condenſate the Juyce of the Leaves, and ſome the Juyce of the Berries, to keep for their uſe all the year, for the purpoſes aforeſaid.

Blites.

Deſcript.] OF *theſe there are two ſorts commonly known*, viz. *White and Red. The White hath Leaves ſomewhat like unto Beets, but ſmaller, rounder, and of a whitiſh green colour, every one ſtanding upon a ſmall long foot-ſtalk, the ſtalk riſeth up two or three foot high, with ſuch like Leaves thereon: the Flowers grow at the top in long round tufts or cluſters, wherein are contained ſmall and round ſeed: the Root is very full of threds or ſtrings.*

The Red Blite is in all things like the White, but that his Leaves and tufted Heads are exceeding red at firſt, and after turn more purpliſh.

There are other kind of Blites which grow wild, differing from the two former ſorts but little only the wild are ſmaller in every part.

Place.] They grow in Gardens, and wild in many places in this Land.

Time.] They ſeed in *Auguſt* and *September*.

Government and Vertues.] They are all of them cooling, drying, and binding, ſerving to reſtrain the Fluxes of Blood in either man or Woman, eſpecially the Red; which alſo ſtayeth the over-flowing of Womens Reds, as the White Blite ſtayeth the Whites in Women: It is an excellent ſecret, you cannot well fail in the uſe; they are all under the Dominion of *Venus*.

Reds and Whites in Women.

There is one other ſort of wild Blites like the other wild kinds, but have long, and Spike heads of greeniſh ſeed, ſeeming by the thick ſetting together to be all ſeed.

This ſort the Fiſhes are delighted with, and it is a good and uſual bait; for Fiſhes will bite faſt enough at them, if you have but wit enough to catch them when they bite.

Borrage *and* Bugloſs.

THeſe are ſo well known to the Inhabitants in every Garden, that I hold it needleſs to deſcribe them.

To

take the compound water of it, mentioned in my *Dispensatory*, and that is far more safe, being wisely corrected.

Brook-lime, *or* Water Pimpernel.

Description.] *This sendeth forth from a creeping Root that shooteth forth Strings at every joynt as it runneth, divers and sundry green stalks round and sappy, with some branches on them, somewhat broad, round, deep, green, and thick Leaves set by couples thereon: from the bosom whereof shoot forth long foot-stalks, with sundry small blew flowers on them, that consist of five small round pointed Leaves a piece.*

There is another sort nothing differing from the former, but that it is greater, and the flowers of a paler green colour.

Place.] They grow in small standing waters, and usually near water-cresses.

Time.] And flowers in *June* and *July*, giving Seed the next Moneth after.

Government and Vertues.] It is a hot and biting Martial Plant. Brooklime and VVater-cresses are generally used together in Diet-drink, with other things serving to purge the Blood and Body from all ill humors that would destroy health. and are helpful to the Scurvy. They do all provoke Urine, and help to break the Stone, and pass it away. They procure Womens Courses, and expel the dead Child. Being fryed with Butter and Vinegar, and applied warm, it helpeth all manner of Tumors or Swellings, and Inflammations.

Blood purgeth ill humors, Scurvy, Disury, Stone, Terms provokes, Dead Child, Swellings, Inflammations.

Such Drinks ought to be made of sundry Herbs according to the M lady offending, I shall give a plain and easie Rule at the latter end of this Book.

Butchers-Broom.

It is called *Ruscus* and *Bruscus*, *Knee-holm*, *Knee-holly*, *Knee-bulver*, and *Pettigree*.

Description.] *The first shoots that sprout from the Root of* Butchers-Broom *are thick, whitish, and short, somewhat like those of* Asparagus, *but greater: they rising up to be a foot and an half high, are spread into divers branches green and somewhat crested with the roundness, tough and flexible, whereon are set somewhat broad and almost round hard Leaves, and prickly pointed at the ends, of a dark green colour, two for the most part set at a place, very close or near together; about the middle of the Leaf on the back and lower side from the middle Rib, breaketh forth a small whitish green flower consisting of four small round pointed Leaves, standing upon little or no Foot-stalk, and in the place whereof cometh a small round Berry, green at the first, and red when it is ripe, wherein are two or three white, hard round seeds contained. The Root is thick white and great at the head, and from thence sendeth forth divers thick white, long tough strings.*

Place.

Place.] It groweth in Copſes, and upon Heaths and waſt Grounds, and oftentimes under or near the Holly-buſhes.

Time.] It ſhouteth forth his young Buds in the Spring, and the Berries are ripe in or about *September.* The branches of Leaves abiding green all the Winter.

Government and Vertues.] 'Tis a Plant of *Mars*, being of a gallant cleanſing and opening quality. The Decoction of the Roots made with Wine, openeth Obſtructions, provoketh Urine, helpeth to expel Gravel and the Stone, the Strangury, and Womens Courſes, as alſo the yellow Jaundice, and the Head-ach: and with ſome Honey or Sugar put thereunto, cleanſeth the Breaſt of Flegm, and the Cheſt of much clammy humours gathered therein. The Decoction of the Roots drunk, and a Pultis made of the Berries and Leaves being applied, are effectual in knitting and conſolidating broken Bones, or parts out of Joynt. The common way of uſing it, is to boyl the Roots of it and Parſley, and Fennel, and Smallage in white Wine, and drink the Decoction, adding the like quantity of Graſs-root to them: the more of the Roots you boyl, the ſtronger will the Decoction be: it works no ill effects, yet I hope you have wit enough to give the ſtrongeſt Decoctions to the ſtrongeſt Bodies.

Obſtructions Dyſury, Gravel, Stone, Strangury, Terms provoks, Yellow Jaundice, Head-ach, Flegm, broken bones, Diſlocations.

Broom *and* Broom-rape.

TO ſpend time in writing a Deſcription hereof, is altogether needleſs, it being ſo generally uſed by all the good Houſe-wives almoſt through this Land to ſweep their Houſes with, and therefore very well known to all ſorts of people.

The Broom-rape ſpringeth up on many places from the Roots of the Broom (but more often in Fields, as by Hedge-ſides, and on Heaths.) The Stalk whereof is of the bigneſs of a finger or thumb, above two foot high, having a ſhew of Leaves on them, and many flowers at the top, of a reddiſh yellow colour, as alſo the ſtalks and leaves are.

Place.] They grow in many places of this Land commonly, and as commonly ſpoil all the Land they grow in.

Time.] And flowreth in the Summer moneths, and give their Seed before Winter.

Government and Vertue.] The Juyce or Decoction of the young branches, or ſeed, or the powder of the ſeed taken in drink, purgeth downwards and draweth flegmatick and watry humours from the Joynt, whereby it helpeth the Dropſie, Gout, Sciatica and the pains in the Hips and Joynts; It alſo provoketh ſtrong Vomits, and helpeth the pains of the ſides, and ſwellings of the Spleen, cleanſeth alſo the Reins or Kidneys, and Bladder of the Stone, provoketh Urine abundantly, and hindreth the growing again of the Stone in the body. The continual uſe of

Flegm, Joynts, Dropſie, Sides, Spleen, Bladder, Kidneys, Stone, Dyſury

of the Powder of the Leaves and Seed doth cure the black Jaundice. The diſtilled Water of the Flowers is profitable for all the ſame purpoſes. It alſo helpeth Surfeits, and altereth the Fits of Agues, if three or four ounces thereof with as much of the water of the leſſer Ceataury, and a little Sugar put therein, be taken a little before the Fit cometh, and the party be laid down to ſweat in his Bed. The Oyl or Water that is drawn from the ends of the green ſticks heated in the Fire, helpeth the Tooth-ach. The Juyce of the young branches made into an Ointment of old Hogs-greaſe, and anointed, or the young branches bruiſed and heated in Oyl or Hogs-greaſe, and laid to the ſides pained by Wind, as in Stitches, or the Spleen, eaſeth them in once or twice uſing it. The ſame boyled in Oyl, is the ſafeſt and ſureſt Medicine to kill Lice in the Head or Body of any: and is an eſpecial Remedy for Joynt-aches, and ſwollen Knees that come by the falling down of humors.

Black Jaundice, Agues, Tooth-ach, Wind, Stitches, Lice.

The Broom-rape alſo is not without its Vertues.

The Decoction thereof in Wine is thought to be as effectual to avoid the Stone in the Kidneys and Bladder, and to provoke Urine, as the Broom it ſelf. The Juyce thereof is a ſingular good help to cure as well green Wounds, as old and filthy Sores and malignant Ulcers. The inſolate Oyl wherein there hath been three or four Repetitions of Infuſion of the top ſtalks with flowers ſtrained and cleared, cleanſeth the Skin from all manner of ſpots marks, and freckles that riſe either by the heat of the Sun, or the malignity of humours. As for the Broom and Broom-rape, *Mars* owns them, and is exceeding prejudicial to the liver. I ſuppoſe by reaſon of the antipathy between *Jupiter* and *Mars*, therefore if the Liver be diſaffected, miniſter none of it.

Stone, Dyſury, Green Wounds.

Bucks-horn Plantane.

Deſcription.] *This being ſown of ſeed riſeth up at the firſt with ſmall, long, narrow, hairy, dark green Leaves like Graſs, without any diviſion or gaſh in them; but thoſe that follow, are gaſhed in on both ſides the Leaves into three or four gaſhes, and pointed at the ends, reſembling the knags of a Bucks-horn (whereof it took the name) and being well grown round about the Root upon the ground, in order one by another, thereby reſembling the form of a Star: from among which riſe up divers hairy ſtalks, about a hand breadth high, bearing every one a ſmall long ſpiky head like to thoſe of the common Plantane, having ſuch like bloomings and ſeed after them. The Root is ſingle, long and ſmall, with divers ſtrings at it.*

Place.] They grow in ſandy ground, as in *Tuttle-fields* by *Weſtminſter*, and divers other places of this Land.

Time.] They flower and ſeed in *May*, *June*, and *July*, and their green Leaves do in a manner abide freſh all the Winter.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Saturn*, and is of a gallant drying and binding quality, This boyled in Wine and drunk, and ſome

Venomous Beaſts, Stone, Stomach, Vomiting, Bleeding, Piſſing Blood, Flux, Bloody Flux, Agues, Eyes.

ſome of the Leaves to the hurt place, is an excellent Remedy for the biting of the Viper or Adder, which I take to be one and the ſame. The ſame being alſo drunk helpeth thoſe that are troubled with the ſtone in the Reins and Kidneys, by cooling the heat of the part afflicted, ſtrengthening them: as alſo weak ſtomachs that cannot retain but caſt up their meat. It ſtayeth all bleeding at Mouth and Noſe, bloody Urine, or the bloody Flux, and ſtoppeth the Lask of the Belly and Bowels. The leaves hereof bruiſed, and laid to the ſides that have an Ague, ſuddenly eaſeth the Fit: and the Leaves and Roots beaten with ſome Bay-ſalt, and applied to the Wriſts, worketh the ſame effects. The Herb boyled in Ale or Wine, and given for ſome mornings and evenings together, ſtayeth the diſtillation of hot and ſharp Rheums falling into the Eyes from the Head, and helpeth all Sorts of ſore Eyes.

Bucks-horn.

IT is called alſo Harts-horn, *Herba ſtella*, and *Herba ſtellaria*, *Sanguinaria*, Herb eve, and Herb-Ivy, and Wort-creſſes, and Swines-creſſes.

Deſcription.] *They have many ſmall and weak ſtragling branches trailing here and there upon the ground: the Leaves are many, ſmall, and jagged, not much unlike to thoſe of Bucks horn Plantane, but much ſmaller, and not ſo hairy. The flowers grow amongſt the leaves in ſmall, rough, whitiſh cluſters; the ſeeds are ſmall and browniſh, of a hotter taſt.*

Place.] They grow in dry, barren and ſandy Grounds.

Time.] They flower and ſeed when the reſt of the Plantanes do.

Government and Vertues.] This is alſo under the Dominion of *Saturn*, the Vertues are held to be the ſame of Bucks-horn Plantane, and therefore by all Authors, it is joyned with it: but beſides thoſe,

Bleeding, Warts.

it is not certainly found out, that the leaves being bruiſed and applied to the place, ſtop bleeding; the Herb bruiſed, and applied to VVarts, will make them conſume and wax away in a ſhort time.

Bugle.

BEſides the name Bugle, it is called Middle-Conſound, and Middle-Comfry, brown Bugle, and of ſome Sickle wort, and Herb carpenter, though in *Eſſex* we call another Herb by that name.

Deſcription.] *This hath larger Leaves than thoſe of the Self heal, but elſe of the ſame Faſhion, or rather a little longer, in ſome green on the upper-ſide, and in others more browniſh, dented about the edges, ſomewhat hairy, as the ſquare ſtalk is alſo, which riſeth up to be half a yard high ſometimes, with the Leaves ſet by couples: from the middle almoſt wholeroof upwards ſtand the Flowers together, with many ſmaller and browner Leaves than the reſt, on this ſtalk below, ſet at diſtances, and the ſtalk bare between them, among which Flowers*

are

are alſo ſmall ones of a blewiſh, and ſometimes of an Aſh-colour, faſhioned like the flowers of the ground-Ivy, after which come ſmall, round, blackiſh ſeed. The Root is compoſed of many ſtrings, and ſpreadeth upon the ground in divers parts round about.

The white flowered Bugle *differeth not in form or greatneſs from the former, ſaving that the leaves and ſtalks are allwayes green, and never brown like the other, and the flowers thereof are white.*

Place.] They grow in Woods and Copſes, and Fields generally throughout *England*: but the white flowered Bugle is not ſo plentiful as the former.

Time.] They flower from *May* until *July*, and in the mean time perfect their ſeed. The Roots and leaves next thereunto upon the ground abiding all Winter.

Government and Vertues.] This Herb belonging to Dame *Venus* if the Vertues of it make you in love with it (as they will if you be wiſe) keep a Syrup of it to take inwardly, and an Ointment and Plaiſter of it to uſe outwardly alwayes by you.

The Decoction of the Leaves and Flowers made in Wine & taken, diſſolveth the congealed Blood in thoſe that are bruiſed inwardly by a Fall or otherwiſe, and is very effectual for any inward Wounds, Thruſts Stabs in the Body or Bowels; and is an eſpecial help in all Wound-drinks; and for thoſe that are Liver-grown (as they call it.) It is wonderful in Curing all manner of Ulcers and Sores whether new and freſh, or old and inveterate, yea, Gangreens and Fiſtulaes alſo, if the leaves bruiſed and applied, or their Juyce uſed to waſh and bath the places. And the ſame made into a Lotion with ſome Honey and Allum, cureth all Sores in the Mouth and Gums, be they never ſo foul, or of long continuance; and worketh no leſs powerfully and effectually for ſuch Ulcers and Sores as happen in the Secret parts of Men and Women. Being alſo taken inwardly, or outwardly applied, it helpeth thoſe that have broken any Bone, or have any Member out of Joynt. An Ointment made with Leaves of Bugle, Scabious and Sanicle bruiſed and boyled in Hogs-greaſe, until the Herbs be dry, and then ſtrained forth into a Pot, for ſuch occaſions as ſhall require it is ſo ſingular good for all ſorts of hurts in the Body, that none that knew its uſefulneſs will be without it.

Bruiſes, Falls, Wounds, ſcabs, ulcers, Liver-grown gangreens, Fiſtulaes Sore Mouths, Gums, Sore in the Secrets, broken Bones.

The truth is, I have known this Herb Cure ſome Diſeaſes of *Saturn* of which I thought good to quote one. Many times ſuch as give themſelves much to drinking, are troubled with ſtrange Fancies, ſtrange ſights in the Night-time, & ſome with Voices as alſo with the Diſeaſe *Ephialtes* or the *Mare*, I take the Reaſon of this to be (according to *Fernelius*) a melancholy Vapor made thin by exceſſive drinking ſtrong Liquor, and ſo flies up and diſturbs the Fancy, and breeds Imaginations, like it ſelf: *viz* fearful and troubleſome. Theſe I have known cured by taking only two ſpoonfuls of the Syrup of this herb after ſupper two hours, when you go to bed. But whether this do it by Sympathy or Antipathy is ſome queſtion: all that know any thing

Mares, ſtrange ſights in the Night.

in

in Aſtrology, know that there is a great Antipithy between *Saturn* and *Venus* in matter of Procreation, yea, ſuch an one, that the Barrenneſs of *Saturn* can be removed by none but *Venus*; nor the luſt of *Venus* be repelled by none but *Saturn*; but I am not of opinion this is done this way, and my reaſon is, Becauſe theſe Vapours, though in quality Melancholy, yet by their flying upward, ſeem to be ſomething Aerial; therefore I rather think it is done by ſympathy, *Saturn* being exalted in *Libra* in the houſe of *Venus*.

Burnet.

IT is alſo called *Sanguiſorba*, *Pimpinella*, *Bipula*, *Solboſtrella*, *&c.* The *Common-Garden* Burnet is ſo well known that it needeth no Deſcription. There is another ſort which is wild, the Deſcription whereof take as followeth.

Deſcript.] *The great wild Burnet hath winged Leaves riſing from the Roots like the Garden* Burnet *but not ſo many, yet each of theſe Leaves are at the leaſt twice as large as the other, and nicked in the ſame manner about the edges, of a grayiſh colour on the under-ſide: the ſtalks are greater, and riſe higher, with many ſuch like Leaves ſet thereon. and greater heads at the top of a browniſh colour, and out of them come ſmall, dark purple flowers, like the former, but greater. The Root is black and long like the other, but greater alſo: It hath almoſt neither ſcent nor taſt therein like the Garden kind.*

Place.] The firſt grows frequently in Gardens. The wild kind groweth in divers Countries in this Land, eſpecially in *Huntington* and *Northampton* Shires, in the Meadows there: as alſo near *London* by *Pancbras*-Church, and by a Cauſey-ſide, in the middle of a Field by *Paddington*.

Time.] They flower about the end of *June* and beginning of *July*, and their Seed is ripe in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] This is an Herb the *Sun* challengeth Dominion over, and is a moſt precious Herb, little inferiour to Betony: The continual uſe of it preſerves the body in health, and the Spirit in vigor: for if the Sun be the Preſerver of Life under God, his Herbs are the beſt in the World to do it by. They are accounted to be both of one property, but the leſſer is more effectual, becauſe quicker, and more Aromatical: It is a friend to the Heart, Liver, and other the principal Parts of a Mans body. Two or three of the ſtalks with Leaves put into a Cup of Wine, eſpecially Claret, are known to quicken the Spirits, refreſh and clear the Heart and drive away Melancholy: It is a ſpecial help to defend the Heart from noiſom vapors, and from infection of the Peſtilence, the Juice thereof being taken in ſome drink and the party laid to ſweat thereupon. They have alſo a drying and an aſtringent quality, whereby they are available in all manner of Fluxes of Blood or humors to ſtanch Bleedings inward or outward, Lasks, Scourings, the Bloody Flux, Womens too abundant flux of Courſes, the Whites and the cholerick Belchings and Caſtings of the Stomach; and is a ſingular Wound Herb for all ſorts of Wounds both of the Head

Heart, Liver, Melancholy, Peſtilence, Epidemical Diſeaſes, Bleeding, Stoppeth Terms and Whites, Belching, Vomiting, Wounds, Ulcers, Cankers, Sores, Fluxes.

entring into a Conſumption. The Pulp of the middle Ribs of Coleworts boyled in Almond-milk, and made up into an Electuary with Honey, being taken often, is very profitable for thoſe that are purſie and ſhort Winded. Being boyled twice, and an old Cock boyled in the Broth, and drunk, it helpeth the pains and the obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, and the Stone in the Kidneyes. The Juyce boyled with Honey, and dropped in the corner of the Eye cleareth the ſight by conſuming any Film or Cloud beginning to dim it; it alſo conſumeth the Canker growing therein. They are much commended being eaten before Meat to keep one from Surfeiting, as alſo from being drunk with too much Wine, or quickly make a man ſober again that is drunk before. For, (as they ſay) There is ſuch an Antipathy or enmity between the Vine and the Colewort, that the one will dye where the other groweth. The Decoction of Coleworts taketh away the pain and ach, and allayeth the ſwellings of ſwoln and gouty Legs and Knees, where in many groſs and watry humours are fallen, the place being bathed therewith warm. It helpeth alſo old and filthy Sores being bathed therewith and healeth all ſmall Scabs, Puthes and Wheales that break out in the Skin. The aſhes of Colewort-ſtalks mixed with old Hogs greaſe, are very effectual to anoint the Sides of thoſe that have had long pains therein, or any other place pained with Melancholy and Windy Humours. This was ſurely *Chryſippus* his God, and therefore he wrote a whole Volume of them and their Vertues, and that none of the leaſt neither, for he would be no ſmall Fool, he appropriates them to every part of the Body, and to every Diſeaſe in every part: And honeſt old *Cato* (they ſay) uſed no other Phyſick. I know not what mettels their Bodies were made of, this I am ſure Cabbages are extream windy, whether you take them as Meat or as Medicine, yea, as windy Meat as can be eaten unleſs you eat Bag-Pipes or Bellows, and they are but ſeldom eaten in our dayes, and Colewort-flowers are ſomething more tolerable and the wholeſomer Food of the two. The *Moon* challengeth the Dominion of the Herb.

Conſumptions, Obſtructions Stone, Sight, Canker, Surfeits, Swellings, Gout, Sores, Scabs, Wheals, Melancholy, Wind.

The Sea Colewort.

Deſcript.] *This hath divers ſomewhat long and broad, large thick wrinckled Leaves, ſomewhat crumpled about the edges, growing each upon a ſeveral thick foot-ſtalk very brittle, of a graiſh green colour, from among which riſeth up a ſtrong thick-ſtalk two foot high and better, with ſome Leaves thereon to the top, where it branches forth much; and on every Branch ſtandeth a large Buſh of pale whitiſh flowers, conſiſting of four Leaves a peice: The Root is ſomewhat great, and ſhooteth forth many branches under ground, keeping the green Leaves all the Winter.*

Place.] They grow in many places upon the Sea-coaſts, as well on the *Kentiſh* as *Eſſex* ſhores; as at *Lid* in *Kent*, *Colcheſter* in *Eſſex*, and divers other places and in other Countries of this Land.

Time.] They flower and ſeed about the time that other kinds do.

Government and Vertues.] The *Moon* claims the Dominion of theſe alſo. The broth or firſt Decoction of the Sea Colewort, doth by the ſharp, nitrious, and bitter qualities therein, open the Bellys and purge the Body, it cleanſeth and digeſteth more powerfully than the other kind: The Seed hereof bruiſed and drunk, killeth Worms. The Leaves or the Juice of them applyed to Sores or Ulcers cleanſeth and healeth them, and diſſolveth Swellings and taketh away Inflammations.

Sores, Wounds, Ulcers Swellings Inflammations.

Caiamint, *or* Mountain-Mint.

Deſcription.] *THis is a ſmall herb, ſeldome riſing above a foot high with ſquare, hoary, and woody ſtalks, and two ſmall hoary Leaves ſet at a joynt, about the bigneſs of Marjoram, or not much bigger, a little dented about the edges, and of a very fierce or quick ſcent, as the whole herb is; The Flowers ſtand at ſeveral ſpaces of the ſtalks, from the middle almoſt upwards, which are ſmall and gaping like to thoſe of Mints, and of a pale bluſh colour: after which follow ſmall, round, blackiſh ſeeds. The Root is ſmall and woody, with divers ſmall ſprigs ſpreading within the ground. and dieth not, but abideth many years.*

Place.] It groweth on Heaths and upland dry grounds, in many places of this Land.

Time.] They flower in *July* and their Seed is ripe quickly after.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Mercury*, and a ſtrong one too therefore excellent good in all afflictions of the Brain, the Decoction of the Herb being drunk, bringeth down Womens Courſes, and provoketh Urine. It is profitable for thoſe that are burſten, or troubled with Convulſions or Cramps, with ſhortneſs of Breath, or Cholerick torments and pains in their Bellies and Stomachs. It alſo helpeth the yellow Jaundice, and ſtayeth Vomitting being taken in Wine taken with Salt and Honey, it killeth all manner of Worms in the Body. It helpeth ſuch as have the Leproſie, either taken inwardly, drinking Whey after it, or the green Herb outwardly applyed. It hindreth Conception in Women. But either burned or ſtrued in the Chamber, it driveth away venemous Serpents. It takes away black and blew marks in the Face, & maketh black Scars become well coloured, if the green Herb (not the dry) be boyled in Wine, and laid to the place, or the place waſhed therewith. Being applyed to the Hucklebone, by continuance of time it ſpends the humours which cauſe the pain of the Sciatica. The Juyce being dropped into the Ears, killeth the worms in them. The Leaves boyled in Wine, and drunk, provoke Sweat and open Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen. It helpeth them that have a Tertian Ague (the Body being firſt purged) by taking away the cold Fits. The Decoction hereof with ſome Sugar put thereto afterwards, is very profitable for thoſe that be troubled with the

Terms provokes, Dyſury, Ruptures, Convultions, Cramps, ſhortneſs of Breath Jaundice, Vomiting, Worms, Leproſie, Serpents, black and blue Marks, Scars, Sciatica, Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen Tertian Agues.

over-flowing of the Gall, and that have an old Cough, and that are ſcarce able to Breath by ſhortneſs of their Wind. That have any cold diſtemper in their Bowls, and are troubled with the hardneſs of the Spleen, for all which purpoſes, both the Powder called *Discalaminthes*, and the Compound Syrup of Calamint (which are to be had at the Apothecaries) are moſt effectual Let not Women be too buſie with it, for it works very violent upon the Feminiue part.

Gall, Cough, Bowels, Spleen.

Chamomel.

IT is ſo well known every where, that it is but loſt time and labour to deſcribe it. The vertues thereof are as followeth:

A Decoction made of Chamomel, and drunk, taketh away all pains and Stitches in the Sides. The Flowers of Chamomel beaten, and made up into Balls with Oyl, drive away all ſorts of Agues, if the party greived be anointed with that Oyl taken from the Flowers, from the Crown of the Head to the Sole of the Foot, and afterward laid to ſweat in the Bed, and that he ſweat well. This is *Nicheſſor* an *Ægyptian's* Medicine. It is profitable for all ſorts of Agnes that come either from Flegm of Melancholy. or from an Inflammation of the Bowels, being applyed when the humours cauſing them ſhall be concocted; and there is nothing more profitable to the Sides and Region of the Liver and Spleen than it. The bathing with a Decoction of Chamomel, taketh away Wearineſs, eaſeth pains to what part of the Body ſoever they be applied It comforteth the Sinews that are over-ſtrained, mollifieth all ſwellings is moderatly comforte h all parts that have need of warmth, diſgeſteth & diſſolveth whatſoever hath need thereof by a wonderful ſpeedy property. It eaſeth all the pains of the Cholick and Stone, and all pains and torments of the Belly and gently provoketh Urine. The Flowers boyled in poſſet-drink provoke Sweat, and help to expel Cold, Aches and pains whatſoever, and is an excellent help to bring down Womens Courſes. A Syrup made of the Juyce of Chamomel with the Flowers and White Wine, is a Remedy againſt the Jaundice and Dropſie. The Flowers boyled in the Lye, are good to waſh the Head and comfort both it and the Brain. The Oyl made of the Flowers of Chamomel is much uſed againſt all hard Swellings pains or Aches, ſhrinking of the Sinews, or Cramps, or pains of the Joynts or any other part of the Body. Being uſed in Clyſters, it helps to diſſolve Wind and pains in the Belly; anointed alſo it helpeth ſtitches and pains in the Sides.

Stitches in the Side, Agues, Liver, Spleen, Wearineſs, Sinewes, Swelling Colick, Stone, Belly ach Cold, Ach, Jaundice, Dropſie, Brain, Cramp, Stitch in the Side.

Nicheſſor ſaith, The *Ægyptians* dedicate it to the *Sun*, becauſe it cured Agues; and they were like enough to do it, for they were the arreneſt Apes in their Religion as ever I read of. *Bacchinus, Penn.* and *Lobel* commend the Syrup made of the Juyce of it and Sugar taken inwardly, to be excellent for the Spleen. Alſo this is certain, That it moſt wonderfully breaks the Stone; ſome

take it in Syrup or Decoction, others inject the Juyce of it into the Bladder with a Syringe: my opinion is, That the Salt of it taken half a dram in the morning in a little White or Rheniſh Wine, is better than either, that it is excellent for the Stone, appears in this, which I have ſeen tryed *viz.* That a ſtone that hath been taken out of the Body of a Man being wrapped in Camomil, will in time diſſolve and in a little time too.

Water-Caltrops.

THey are called alſo *Tribulus Aquaticus*, *Tribulus Lacuſtris*, and *Tribulus Marinus*, *Caltrops*, *Saligot*. *Water-Nuts*, and *Water-Cheſnuts*.

Deſcript.] *As for the great er ſort, or* Water-Caltrop, *it is not found here, or very rarely. Two other ſorts there are, which I ſhall here deſcribe. The firſt hath a long, creeping and joynted Root, ſending forth tufts at each joynt, from which joynts ariſe long, flat, ſlender, knoted ſtalks, even to the top of the water, divided towards the top into many branches, each carrying two Leaves on both ſides, being about two inches long, and half an inch broad, thin, and almoſt tranſparent, they look as though they were torn, the flowers are long, thick and whitiſh, ſet together almoſt like a bunch of Grapes, which being gone, there ſucceed for the moſt part, four ſharp pointed grains altogether, containing a ſmall white Kernel in them.*

The ſecond differs, not much from this, ſave that it delights in more clear water; its ſtalks are not flat, but round; its Leaves are not ſo long, but more pointed: as for the place we need not determine, for their name ſheweth they grow in the water.

Government and vertues.] They are under the Dominion of the *Moon*, and being made into a Pultis, are excellent good for hot Inflammations and Swellings, Cankers, ſore Mouths and Throats, being waſhed with the Decoction, it cleanſeth and ſtrengtheneth the Neck and Throat much, and helps thoſe ſwellings which when people have, they ſay, the Almonds of the Ears are fallen down; it is excellent good for the rankneſs of the Gums, a ſafe and preſent Remedy for the Kings-Evil; they are excellent good for the Stone and Gravel, eſpecially the Nuts being dryed; they alſo reſiſt Poyſon, and biting of Venomous Beaſts.

Inflammations, Cankers, Mouth, Throat, Gums almonds of the Ears, Kings Evil, Stone, Gravel, Venomous Beaſts, Poyſon.

Campions Wild.

Deſcript.] *THe wild white Campion hath many long, and ſomewhat broad dark green Leaves lying upon the ground, with divers Ribs therein, ſomewhat like Plantine, but ſomewhat hairy, broader, and not ſo long: The hairy ſtalks riſe up in the middle of them three or four foot high, and ſometimes more, with divers great white joynts at ſeveral places thereon, and two ſuch like Leaves thereat up to the top. ſending forth branches at ſeveral joynts alſo; all which bear on ſeveral foot ſtalks white flowers at the tops of them, conſiſting of five broad pointed Leaves, every one cut in on the end un-*

to the middle, making them ſeem to be two a piece, ſmelling ſomwhat ſweet, and each of them ſtanding in large green ſtripied hairy Huſks, large and round below next to the ſtalk: The ſeed is ſmall and grayiſh in the hard Heads that come up afterwards. The Root is white and long, ſpreading divers fangs in the ground.

The Red wild Campion groweth in the ſame manner as the white, but his Leaves are not ſo plainly ribbed, ſomewhat ſhorter, rounder, and more woolly in handling. The Flowers are of the ſame form and bigneſs; but in ſome of a pale, in others of a bright red colour, cut in at the ends more finely, which make the Leaves ſeem more in number than the other. The Seed and the Roots are alike, the Roots of both ſorts abiding many years.

There are forty five kinds of Campions more, thoſe of them which are of Phyſical uſes having the like vertues with theſe above deſcribed, which I take to be the two cheifeſt kinds.

Place.] They grow commonly through this Land by Fields, and Hedgſides, and Ditches.

Time.] They flower in Summer, ſome earlier than others, and ſome abiding longer than others.

Government and Vertues.] They belong unto *Saturn*, and it is found by experience that the Decoction of the Herb either in White or Red being drunk, doth ſtay inward Bleeding, and applyed outwardly it doth the like: and being drunk, helpeth to expel the Urine being ſtop't, and Gravel and Stone in the Reins or Kidneys. Two drams of the ſeed drunk in Wine, purgeth the Body of Cholerick humours, and helpeth thoſe that are ſtung by Scorpions, or other Venemous Beaſts; and may be as effectual for the Plague: It is a very good uſe in old Sores, Ulcers, Cankers, Fiſtulaes, and the like, to cleanſe and heal them by conſuming the moiſt humors falling into them and correcting the putriſaction of humours offending them.

Bleeding inward and outward, Dyſury, Gravel, Choler, venomous Beaſts, Plague, Sores, Ulcers, Cankers, Fiſtulaes,

Carduus Benedictus.

IT is called Carduus Benedictus, or Bleſſed Thiſtle, or Holy Thiſtle; I ſuppoſe the Name was put upon it by ſome that had little holineſs in themſelves.

I ſhall ſpare a labour in writing a Deſcription of this, ſith almoſt every one that can but write at all, may deſcribe them for his own knowledge.

Place.] It groweth plentifully in Gardens.

Time.] They flower in *Auguſt*, and ſeed not long after.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Mars* and under the Sign *Aries*. Now in handling this Herb, I ſhall give you a Rational Pattern of all the reſt; and if you pleaſe to view them throughout the Book you ſhall, to your content, find it true. It helps ſwimmings and giddineſs of the Head, or the Diſeaſe called Vertigo, becauſe *Aries* is the Houſe of *Mars*. It is an excellent Remedy againſt the Yellow Jaundice, and other Infirmities of the Gall, becauſe

Vertigo, Yellow Jaundice

Attractive faculty, Tetters Rings-worms Iſſues ſores boyls, itch, mad-dogs Venomous Beaſts, French-pox, ſtrengthens Memory. Deafneſs, quartan Agues aduſt Choler, Urine.

Mars governs Choler. It ſtrengthens the Attractive Faculty in Man, and clarifies the Blood becauſe the one is ruled by *Mars*. The continual drinking the Decoction of it helps red Faces, Tetters, and Ring-worms, becauſe *Mars* cauſeth them. It helps Plague-ſores, Boyls and Itch, the Bitings of Mad-Dogs and venomous Beaſts all which Infirmities are under *Mars*; thus you ſee what it doth by Sympathy.

By Antipathy to other Planets I cures the French-Pox, by Antipathy to *Venus* who governs it. It ſtrengthens the Memory, and cures Deafneſs by Antipathy to *Saturn* who hath his fall in *Aries*, which rules the Head. It cures Quartan Agues and other Diſeaſes of Melancholy and aduſt Choler, by Sympathy to *Saturn Mars* being exalted in *Capricorn*. Alſo it provokes Urine, the ſtopping of which is uſually cauſed by *Mars* or the *Moon*.

Carrets.

GArden Carrets are ſo well known that they need no Deſcription: but becauſe they are of leſs Phyſical uſe than the wild kind (as indeed almoſt in all Herbs the Wild are moſt effectual in Phyſick, as being more powerful in Operation than the Garden kinds.) I ſhall therefore briefly deſcribe the wild Carret.

Deſcript.] *It groweth in a manner altogether like the Tame but that the Leaves and ſtalks are ſomewhat whiter and rougher, The ſtalks bear large tufts of white flowers with a deep purple ſpot in the middle, which are contracted together when the ſeed begins to ripen, that the middle part being hollow and low, and the outward ſtalks riſing high maketh the whole umble to ſhew like a Birds neſt. The Root is ſmall, long and hard, unfit for meat, being ſomewhat ſharp and ſtrong.*

Place.] The Wild kind groweth in divers parts of this Land plentifully by the Fields ſides, and untilled places.

Time.] They flower and ſeed in the end of Summer.

Government and Vertues.] Wild Carrets belong to *Mercury*, and therefore break Wind, and remove Stitches in the ſides, provoke Urine, and Womens Courſes and helpeth to break and expel the Stone: The Seed alſo of the ſame worketh the like effect, and is good for the Dropſie, and thoſe whoſe Bellies are ſwollen with Wind; helpeth the Cholick, the Stone in the Kidneys, and the riſing of the Mother, being taken in Wine or boyled in Wine and taken it helpeth Conception. The Leaves being applied with Honey to rotten Sores or Ulcers do cleanſe them.

Wind, Stitches, provokes Urine and the Terms, Stone, Dropſie, Cholico, Barrenneſs, Ulcers.

I ſuppoſe the Seeds of them perform this better than the Roots; and though *Galen* commend Garden Carrots highly to break wind; yet experience teacheth that they breed it firſt and we may thank Nature for expelling it, not they: The Seeds of them expel wind indeed, and ſo mend what the Root marreth.

Caraway

Caraway.

Deſcript.] *It beareth divers ſtalks of fine cut Leaves lying upon the ground, ſomewhat like to the Leaves of Carrets, but not buſhing ſo thick, of a little quick taſt in them, from among which riſeth up a ſquare ſtalk, not ſo high as the Carret, at whoſe joynts are ſet the like Leaves, but ſmaller and ſitter, and at the top ſmall open tufts or umbles of white flowers, which turn into ſmall blackiſh ſeed ſmaller than the Annis-ſeed, and of a quicker and hotter taſt. The Root is whitiſh, ſmall and long, ſomewhat like unto a Parſnip, but with more wrinkled Bark, and much leſs, of a little hot and quick taſt, and ſtronger than the Parſnip, and abideth after Seed time.*

Place.] It is uſually ſown with us in Gardens.

Time.] They flower in *June* and *July*, and ſeed quickly after.

Government and Vertues.] This is alſo a Mercurial plant. Caraway-ſeed hath a moderate ſharp quality, whereby it breaketh Wind, and provoketh Urine, which alſo the Herb doth. The Root is better ſod than the Parſnip, and is pleaſant and comfortable to the Stomach, helpeth Digeſtion. The Seed is conducing to all the cold griefs of the Head and Stomach, the Bowels, or Mother, as alſo the wind in them, and helpeth to ſharpen the Eye-ſight. The Powder of the Seed put into a Pultis, taketh away black and blew ſpots of Blows and Bruiſes. The Herb it ſelf, or with ſome of the Seed bruiſed and fryed, laid hot in a bag or double cloath, to the lower parts of the Belly, eaſeth the pains of the Wind-Cholick.

Wind, Dyſury, Indigeſtion, Head, Stomach, Bowels, Mother, black and blue Spots, Bruiſe, Cholick.

The Roots of Caraways eaten as Men eat Parſnips, ſtrengthen the Stomachs of ancient people exceedingly, and they need not make a whole meal of them neither, and are fit to be planted in every Garden.

Caraway Confects, once only dipped in Sugar, and half a ſpoonful of them eaten in the morning faſting, and as many after each meal, is a moſt admirable Remedy for thoſe that are troubled with Wind.

Celandine.

Deſcript.] *This hath divers tender, round, with ſh green Stalks, with greater Joynts than ordinary in other Herbs, as it were Knees very brittle and eaſie to break, from whence grow Branches with large, tender, long, Leaves, much divided into many parts, each of them cut in on the edge, ſet at the Joynts on both ſides of the Branches, of a dark blewiſh green colour, on the upper ſide like* Columbiaer, *and of a more pale blewiſh green underneath, full of a yellow Sap, when any part is broken, of a bitter taſt, and ſtrong ſcent. At the tops of the Branches which are much divided, grow Gold yellow Flowers of four Leaves a piece, after which come ſmall long Pods, with blackiſh ſeed therein. The Root is ſomewhat great at the head, ſhooting forth divers long Roots and ſmall Strings, reddiſh on the out-ſide, and yellow within, full of a yellow ſap therein.*

Place.]

Place.] It groweth in many places by old walls, by the Hedges and Way-sides in untilled places; and being once planted in a Garden, especially in some shady places, it will remain there.

Time.] They flower all the Summer long, and the seed ripeneth in the mean time.

Government and Vertues.] This is an Herb of the *Sun*, and under the Cœlestial *Lyon*, and is one of the best Cures for the Eyes that is, All that know any thing in Astrology, know as well as I can tell them, that the Eyes are subject to the Luminaries; let it then be gathered when the Sun is in *Leo*, and the Moon in *Aries*, applying to his Trine: let *Leo* arise, then may you make it into an Oyl or Ointment which you please, to anoint your sore Eyes withal: I can prove it both by my own experience, & the experience of those to whom I have taught it, That most desperate sore Eyes have been cured by this only Medicine; And then, I pray, is not this far better than endangering the Eyes by the Art of the Needle? For if this do not absolutely take away the Film, it will so facilitate the work, that it may be done without danger. The Herb or Roots boyled in white Wine and drunk, a few Anniseeds being boyled therewith openeth Obstructions of the Liver and Gall helpeth the Yellow Jaundice; and often using it helps the Dropsie and the Itch, and those that have old Sores in their Legs, or other parts of the Body. The Juyce thereof taken fasting, is held to be of singular good use against the Pestilence: The distilled Water with a little Sugar, and a little good Treacle mixed therewith (the party upon the taking being laid down to sweat a little) hath the same effect. The Juyce dropped into the Eyes cleanseth them from Films and Cloudiness which darken the sight, but it is best to allay the sharpness of the Juyce with a little Brest-Milk: It is good in old filthy, coroding, creeping Ulcers whersoever, to stay their malignity of fretting and running, and to cause them to heal more speedily: The Juyce often applyed to Tetters Ring-worms or other such like spreading Cankers, will quickly heal them, and rubbed often upon Warts, will take them away. The Herb with the Roots bruised and heated with Oyl of Chamomel, and applyed to the Navel, taketh away the griping pain in the Belly and Bowels, and all the pains of the Mother: and applyed to Womens Breasts, stayeth the overmuch flowing of their Courses. The Juyce or Decoction of the Herb gargled between the teeth that ach, easeth the pain: and the Powder of the dried Root laid upon an aching, hollow, or loose tooth, will cause it to fall out. The Juyce mixed with some Powder of Brimstone, is not only good against the Itch, but taketh away all discolourings of the Skin whatsoever: and if it chance that in a tender Body it causeth any Itching or Inflammations, by bathing the place with a little Vinegar it is helped.

Obstructions of the Liver and Gall, Yellow Faundice, Dropsie, Pestilence, Eyes, ulcers, tetters, Ring worms, Cancers, Warts, Belly, Bowles, Mother, Worms, Terms, stops, Tooth ach, Itch, Beauty lost.

Another ill-favoured trick have Physitians got to use to the Eye, and that is worse than the Needle; which is, to eat away Films by corroding or gnawing Medicines. This I absolutely protest against 1. Be-

1. Becauſe the Tunicles of the Eye are very thin, and therefore eaten aſunder.

2. The *Callus* or Film that they would eat away, is ſeldom of an equal thickneſs in every place, and then the Tunicle may be eaten aſunder in one place, before the Film be conſumed in another, and ſo be a readier way to extinguiſh the ſight, than to reſtore it.

It is called *Chelidonium* from the Greek Word χελιδων, which ſignifies a Swallow, becauſe they ſay, that if you pick out the Eyes of young Swallows when they are in the Neſt, the old ones will recover their Eyes again with this Herb. This I am confident, for I have tried it, that if you mar the very Apple of their Eyes with a Needle, She ſhall recover them again, but whether with this Herb or not I know not.

Alſo I have read (and it ſeems to me ſomewhat probable) that the Herb being gathered as I ſhewed before, and the Elements drawn apart from it, by the Art of the Alchymiſt, and after they are drawn apart, rectified, the earthy quality, ſtill in rectifying them, added to the *Terra damnata*, (as Alchymiſts call it) or *Terra Sacratiſſima* (as ſome Philoſophers call it.) The Elements ſo rectified are ſufficient for the Cure of all Diſeaſes, the humor offending being known, and the contrary Element given: It is an experience worth the trying and can do no harm.

The leſſer Celandine *uſually known by the name of* Pile-wort *and* Figwort.

I Wonder what aileth the Ancients to give this the Name of *Celandine*, which reſembles it neither in nature nor form: It acquired the name of *Pile wort* from its Vertues, and it being no great matter where I ſet it down, ſo I ſet it down at all, I humoured Dr. *Tradition* ſo much as to ſet it down here.

Deſcription.] *This* Celandine *then*, *or* Pilewort (*which you pleaſe*) *doth ſpread many round pale green leaves, ſet on weak and trailing branches, which lie upon the ground, and are flat, ſmooth and ſomewhat ſhining, and in ſome places (though ſeldom) marked with black ſpots, each ſtanding on a long foot ſtalk, among which riſe ſmall yellow flowers, conſiſting of nine or ten ſmall narrow Leaves, upon ſlender foot ſtalks very like unto a Crows foot, whereunto the ſeed alſo is not unlike, being many ſmall ones ſet together upon a head. The Root is made of many ſmall Kernels, like a grain of Corn, ſome twice as long as others, of a whitiſh colour, with ſome fibres at the end of them.*

Place.] It groweth for the moſt part in moiſt corners of Fields, and places that are near Water ſides, yet will abide in dryer grounds, if they be but a little ſhadowed.

Time.] It flowreth betimes about *March* or *April*, is quite gone in *May*, ſo as it cannot be found till it ſpring again.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Mars*: and behold here another Verification of that Learning of the Antients, *viz.* that the Vertue of an Herb may be known by its ſignature, as plainly appears in this; for if you dig up the Root of it, you ſhall perceive the perfect Image of that Diſeaſe which

which they commonly call the Piles. It is certain by good experience, that the Decoction of the Leaves and Roots doth wonderfully help the Piles and Hemorrhoids, as alſo Kernels by the Ears and Throat, called the Kings-Evil or any other hard Wens or Tumours.

Hemorrhoids, Kings-evil

Here's another Secret for my Country-Men and Women a couple of them, together: Pilewort made into an Oyl, Oinument, or Plaiſter readily cures both the Piles or Hemorhoids, and the Kings-Evil: the very Herb born about one's Body next the Skin, helps in ſuch Diſeaſes, though it never touch the place greived: let poor people make much of it for theſe uſes, with this I cured my own Daughter of the Kings-Evil, broke the Sore drew out a quarter of a Pint of Corruption, cured it without any Scar at all, and in one Weeks time.

The Ordinary ſmall Centaury

Deſcription.] *THis groweth up moſt uſually but with one round and ſomewhat creſted ſtalk, about a foot high or better, branching forth at the top into many ſtrings, and ſome alſo from the joynts of the ſtalks below: The flowers that ſtand at the tops as it were in one umble or tuft, are of a pale red, tending to a carnation colour, conſiſting of five ſometimes ſix ſmall Leaves, very like thoſe of St. John's wort, opening themſelves in the day time and cloſing at night, after which come ſeed in little ſhort Husks, in form like unto Wheat Corns: The Leaves are ſmall and ſomewhat round, The Root ſmall and hard, periſhing every year. The whole Plant is of an exceeding bitter taſt.*

There is another ſort in all things like the former, ſave only it beareth white Flowers

Place.] They grow ordinarily in Fields paſtures and Woods; but that with the white Flowers not ſo frequently as the other.

Time.] They Flower in *July* or thereabouts, and ſeed within a Moneth after.

Government and Vertues.] They are all under the Dominion of the *Sun*, as appears, in that their Flowers open and ſhut as the Sun ſheweth or hideth his face. This Herb boyled and drunk, purgeth Cholerick and groſs Humors, and helpeth the Sciatica: it openeth Obſtructions of the Liver, Gall, and Spleen, helping the Jaundice, and eaſing the pains in the Sides and hardneſs of the Spleen, uſed outwardly, and is given with very good effect in Agues: It helpeth thoſe that have the Dropſie, or the Green-Sickneſs, being much uſed by the *Italians* in Powder for that purpoſe. It killeth the Worms in the Belly, as is found by experience. the Decoction thereof (*viz*) the tops of the ſtalks with the Leaves and Flowers, is good againſt the Cholick, and to bring down Womens Courſes, helpeth to avoid the Dead Birth

Choler, Sciatica, Obſtruſtions of the Liver, Gall, Spleen, Agues, Dropſie, Green Sickneſs, Cholick, Terms, provoks.

Birth, and eaſeth pains of the Mother, and is very effectual in old pains of the Joynts, as the Gout, Cramps or Convulſions. A dram of the powder thereof taken in Wine, is a wonderful good help againſt the Biting and poyſon of an Adder. The Juyce of the Herb with a little Honey put to it, is good to clear the Eyes from dimneſs, miſts & clouds that offend or hinder the Sight: it is ſingular good both for green and freſh Wounds, as alſo for old Ulcers and Sores, to cloſe up the one and cleanſe the other, and perfectly to cure them both, although they be hollow or Fiſtulous: the green Herb eſpecially being bruiſed and laid thereto. The Decoction thereof dropped into the Ears cleanſeth them from Worms cleanſeth the foul Ulcers, and ſpreading Scabs of the Head, and taketh away all Freckles, Spots, and Marks in the Skin, being waſhed with it; The Herb is ſo ſafe you cannot fail in the uſing of it, only giving it inwardly for inward Diſeaſes: uſe it outwardly for outward Diſeaſes: 'Tis very wholeſome but not toothſome.

Joynts, Gout, Sciatica, Cramp, Convulſion Venomous Beaſt, Eyes, Wounds, Ulcers, Ears, Scabby Heads, Freckles, Spots.

There is beſides theſe another ſmall Centaury, which beareth a yellow Flowers in all other reſpects it is like the former, ſave that the Leaves are bigger and of a darker green, and the ſtalk paſſeth through the midſt of them, as it doth in the Herb *Thorowax*. They are all of them as I told you under the Dominion of the Sun, yet this, if you obſerve it, you ſhall find an excellent truth; in Diſeaſes of Blood, uſe the red Centaury; If of Choler uſe the yellow; but if of Flegm or Water, you will find the white beſt.

The Cherry Tree.

I Suppoſe there are few but know this Tree, for his Fruits ſake and therefore I ſhall ſpare writing a Deſcription thereof.

Place.] For the place of its groth, it is afforded room in every Orchard.

Government and Vertues.] It is a Tree of *Venus*. Cherries as they are of different taſtes, ſo they are of divers qualities: The ſweet paſs through the Stomach and Belly more ſpeedily, but are of little nouriſhment: the tart or ſour are more pleaſing to an hot Stomach, procuring Appetite to Meat, and help to cut tough Flegm, and groſs Humors: but when theſe are dryed, they are more binding the Belly than when they are freſh, being cooling in hot Diſeaſes, and welcom to the Stomach, and provoke Urine; The Gum of the Cherry Tree diſſolved in Wine, is good for a cold Cough, and hoarſneſs of the Throat, mendeth the colour in the Face, ſharpneth the Eye-ſight, provoketh Appetite, and helpeth to break and expel the Stone: the black Cherries bruiſed with the Stones, and diſſolved, the Water thereof is much uſed to break the Stone, expel Gravel and Wind.

Apetite loſt, Flegm, groſs Humours cool, grounk, Urine, Cough, Horſneſs, Sight, Gravel, Wind.

Winter.

Winter-Cherries.

Deſcript.] *THe Winter Cherry hath a running or creeping Root in the ground, of the bigneſs many times of ones little finger, ſhooting forth at ſeveral joynts in ſeveral places, whereby it quickly ſpreadeth a great compaſs of ground, the ſtalk riſeth not above a yard high, whereon are ſet many broad, and long green Leaves, ſomewhat like Nightſhade, but larger; at the joynts whereof come forth whitiſh flowers made of five Leaves apiece, which after turn into green Berries enclоſed with thin skins, which change to be reddiſh when they grow ripe, the Berry likewiſe being reddiſh, and as large as a Cherry, wherein are contained many flat and yellowiſh ſeeds lying within the pulp, which being gathered and ſtrung up, are kept all the year, to be uſed upon occaſion.*

Place.] Theſe grow not naturally in this Land, but are cheriſhed in Gardens for their Vertues.

Time.] They flower not untill the middle or latter end of *July*, and the Fruit is ripe about the end of *Auguſt*, or beginning of *September*.

Government and vertues.] This alſo is a Plant of *Venus*. They are of great uſe in Phyſick: The Leaves being cooling, may be uſed in Inflammations, but not opening as the Berries and Fruit are, which by drawing down the Urine, provoke it to be voided plentifully when it is ſtopped, or grown hot, ſharp and painful in the paſſage: it is good alſo to expel the Stone and Gravel out of the Reins, Kidneys and Bladder, helping to diſſolve the Stone, and voiding it by Girt or Gravel ſent forth in the Urine: it alſo helpeth much to cleanſe inward Impoſthumes or Ulcers in the Reins or Bladder, or in thoſe that void a bloody or foul Urine. The diſtilled Water of the Fruit, or the Leaves together with them, or the Berries green or dry diſtilled with a little Milk, and drunk morning and evening with a little Sugar is effectual to all the purpoſes afore ſpecified, and eſpecially againſt the heat & ſharpneſs of the Urine. I ſhall only mention one way amongſt many others, which might be uſed for ordering the Berries to be helpful for the Urine and the Stone, which is thus: Take three or four good handfuls of the Berries, either green or freſh, or dryed, and having bruiſed them, put them into ſo many Gallons of Beer or Ale when it is new Tunned up: This Drink taken daily, hath been found to do much good to many: both to eaſe the pains, and expel Urine, and the Stone, and to cauſe the Stone not to ingender. The Decoction of the Berries in Wine and Water, is the moſt uſual way; but the Powder of them taken in Drink, is more effectual.

Inflammations, Dyſury, Stone Gravel, Ulcers in the Reins and Bladder, piſſing Blood, ſharpneſs of Urines. A precious Receipt.

Chervil

IT is called Cerefolium, Mirrhis, and Mirrha, Chervil, ſweet Chervil, and ſweet Cicely.

Deſcript.] *The Garden Chervil doth at firſt ſomewhat reſemble Parſley, but after*

after it is better grown, the Leaves are much cut in and jagged, reſembling Hemlock, being a little hairy, and of a whitiſh green colour, ſometimes turning reddiſh in the Summer with the ſtalks alſo: It riſeth a little above half a foot high, bearing white Flowers in ſpiked tufts, which turn into long and round ſeeds pointed at the ends, and blackiſh when they are ripe, of a ſweet taſt, but not ſmall, though the Herb it ſelf ſmelleth reaſonable well: The Root is ſmall and long, and periſhing every year, and muſt be ſown anew in the ſpring for ſeed, are after July *for* Autumn Sallet.

The Wild Chervil groweth two or three foot high, with yellow ſtalks and joynts, ſet with broader and more hairy Leaves, divided into ſundry parts, nicked about the edges, and of a dark green colour; which likewiſe grow reddiſh with the ſtalks; at the tops whereof ſtand ſmall white tufts of Flowers, and afterwards ſmaller and longer ſeed: The Root is white, hard, and enduring long. This hath little or no ſcent.

Place.] The firſt is ſown in Gardens for a Sallet Herb; The ſecond groweth wild in many of the Meadows of this Land, and by the Hedg-ſides, and on Heaths.

Time.] They flower and ſeed early, and thereupon are ſown again in the end of Summer.

Government and Vertues.] The garden *Chervil* being eaten doth moderately warm the ſtomach, and is a certain Remedy (ſaith *Tragus*) to diſſolve congealed or clotted blood in the Body, or that which is clotted by Bruiſes, Falls, *&c.* the Juyce or diſtilled Water thereof being drunk, and the bruiſed Leaves laid to the place, being taken either in meat or drink, it is held good to provoke Urine, or expel the Stone in the Kidneys, to ſend down Womens Courſes, and to help the Pleuriſie and pricking of the ſides.

Stomach, clotted Blood, Bruiſes, Falls, Dyſury, Stone, Pleuriſies Sides.

The Wild *Chervil* bruiſed and applied, diſſolveth Swellings in any part of the Body, and taketh away the ſpots and marks of congealed Blood by Bruiſes or Blows in a little ſpace.

Swelling, black and blew Spots.

Sweet Chervil, *or* Sweet Cicely.

Deſcript.] *THis groweth very like the greater* Hemlock, *having large ſpread Leaves cut into divers parts, but of a freſher green colour than the Hemlock, taſting as ſweet as the Anniſeed. The ſtalk riſeth up a yard high or better, being creſted or hollow, having the Leaves at the joynts, but leſſer; and at the tops of the branched ſtalks, umbles or tufts of white flowers; after which come large and long creſted black ſhining ſeed, pointed at both ends, taſting quick, yet ſweet and pleaſant. The Root is great and white, growing deep in the ground, and ſpreading ſundry long branches therein, in taſt and ſmell ſtronger than the Leaves or Seed, and continuing many years.*

Place.] This groweth in Gardens.

Government and Vertues.] Theſe are all three of them of the Nature of *Jupiter*

piter, and under his Dominion. This whole Plant, beſides its pleaſantneſs in Sallats, hath his Phyſical Vertues. The Root boyled and eaten with Oyl and Vinegar (or without Oyl) doth much pleaſe and warm old and cold Stomachs, oppreſſed with Wind, or Flegm, or thoſe that have the Ptiſſick or Conſumption of the Lungs. The ſame drunk with Wine, is a preſervative from the Plague: it provoketh Womens Courſes, and expelleth the After-birth, procureth an Appetite to Meat, and expelleth Wind. The Juyce is good to heal the Ulcers of the Head and Face. The candid Roots hereof are held as effectual as *Angelica* to preſerve from infection in the time of a Plague, and to warm and comfort a cold weak Stomach: it is ſo harmleſs you cannot uſe it amiſs.

Cold Stomach, Wind, Flegm, Lungs, Ptiſſick, Peſtilence, Terms provokes, After-birth, Appetite loſt, Ulcers, Epidemical Diſeaſes.

Cheeſ-nut Tree.

IT were as needleſs to deſcribe a Tree ſo commonly known, as to tell a man he had gotten a Mouth; therefore take the Government and Vertues of them thus.

The Tree is abſolutely under the Dominion of *Jupiter*, and therefore the Fruit muſt needs breed good blood, & yield commendable nouriſhment to the Body; yet if eaten overmuch, they make blood thick, procure Head-ach, and bind the Body: the inner skin that covereth the Nut, is of ſo binding a quality, that a Scruple of it being taken by a Man, or ten grains by a Child, ſoon ſtops any Flux whatſoever: the whole Nut being dryed and beaten into powder, and a dram taken at a time, is a good remedy to ſtop the Terms in Women. If you dry Cheſnuts and beat them into powder, (only the Kernel I mean) both the Barks being taken away, beat them into powder, and make the Powder into an Electuary with Honey, ſo have you an admirable Remedy for the Cough and Spitting.

Flux Terms ſtops, Cough Spitting Blood.

Earth-Cheſnuts.

THey are called *Earth-Nuts*, *Earth-Cheſnuts*, *Ground-Nuts*, *Ciper-Nuts*, and we in *Suſſex* call them *Pig-Nuts*. A Deſcription of them were needleſs, for every Child knows them.

Government and Vertues.] They are ſomething hot and dry in quality, under the Dominion of *Venus*. they provoke Luſt exceedingly and ſtir up thoſe Sports ſhe is Miſtriſs of; the Seed is excellent good to provoke Urine, and ſo alſo is the Root, but it doth not perform it ſo forcibly as the Seed doth. The Root being dryed, and beaten into powder, and the powder made into an Electuery is as ſingular a Remedy for Spitting and Piſſing blood, as the former Cheſnuts was for Coughs.

Luſt, provokes Dyſury, Spitting Blood, Piſſing blood.

Chick-

Chickweed.

IT is so generally known to most people, I shall not therefore trouble you with the Description thereof, nor my self with setting forth the several kinds, sith but only two or three are considerable for their usefulness.

Place.] They are usually found in moist and watry places, by Wood sides, and elsewhere.

Time.] They flower about *June*, and their seed is ripe in *July*.

Government and Vertues.] It is a fine soft pleasing Herb, under the Dominion of the *Moon*. It is found to be as effectual as Purslain to all the purposes whereunto it serveth, except for Meat only. The Herb bruised, or the Juyce applied (with cloaths or spunges dipped therein) to the Region of the Liver, and as they dry, to have fresh applied, doth wonderfully temper the heat of the Liver; and is effectual for all Imposthumes and Swellings whatsoever; for all redness in the Face, Wheales, Pushes, Itch Scabs; the Juyce either simply used, or boyled with Hogs-grease and applied, the same helpeth Cramps, Convulsions and Palsie. The Juyce or distilled Water is of much good use for all heat and redness in the Eyes to drop some thereof into them: as also into the Ears to ease pains in them, and is of good effect to ease pains; the heat and sharpness of Blood in the Piles, and generally all pains in the Body that arise of heat. It is used also in hot and virulent Ulcers and Sores in the Privy Parts of Men or Women, or on the Legs, or elsewhere. The Leaves boiled with Marsh-mallows, and made into a Paltis with Fœnugreek and Linseed, applied to Swellings or Impostbumes, ripen and break them, or swage the Swellings, and ease the Pains. It helpeth the Sinews when they are shrunk by Cramps, or otherwise, and to extend and make them pliable again by this Medicine; Boil an handful of Chick-weed and a handful of red Rose-leaves dried, but not distilled, in a quart of Muscadine until a fourth part be consumed, then put to them a pint of Oil of Trotters or Sheps-feet; let them boil a good while, still stirring them well, which being strained anoint the grived place therewith warm against the fire, rubbing it well with ones hand, and bind also some of the Herb (if you will) to the place, and with Gods Blessing it will help it in three times dressing.

Hot Liver, Apostbumes, Swellings, Red Face, Wheals, Pushes, Itch, Scabs, Cramp, Convulsion, Palsie, Red Eyes, Hemorrhoids, Ulcers, Sinews

Cich-Pease, *or* Cicers.

Description.] *THe Garden sorts, whether red, black, or white, bring forth Stalks a yard long, whereon do grow many small and almost round Leaves, dented about the edges; set on both sides of a midle Rib: at the Joynts come forth one or two Flowers upon sharp Foot-stalks Pease-fashion, either white or whitish, or purplish red, lighter or deeper, according as the Pease that follow will be, that are contained in small, thick and short.*

Pods, wherein lie one or two Peaſe more uſually, a little pointed at the lower end, and almoſt round at the Head, yet a little corner'd or ſharp; the Root is ſmall, and periſheth yearly.

Place and Time.] They are ſown in Gardens, or the Fields as Peaſe, being ſown later than Peaſe, and gathered at the ſame time with them, or preſently after.

Government and Vertues.] They are both under the Dominion of *Venus*. They are no leſs windy than Beans, but nouriſh more, they provoke Urine, and are thought to encreaſe Sperm, they have a cleanſing Faculty, whereby they break the Stones in the Kidneys. To drink the Cream of them being boiled in Water, is the beſt way, It moveth the Belly downwards, provoketh Womens Courſes and Urine, encreaſeth both Milk and Seed. One ounce of Cicers, two ounces of *French*-Barly, and a ſmall handful of Marſh-Mallow Roots, clean waſhed and cut, being boyled in the Broath of a Chicken, and four ounces taken in the Morning, and faſting two hours after, is a good Medicine for a Pain in the Sides. The white Cicers uſed more for Meat than Medicine, yet have they the ſame effect, and are thought more powerful to encreaſe Milk and Seed. The wild Cicers are ſo much more powerful than the Garden kinds, by how much they exceed them in heat & dryneſs, whereby they do more open Obſtructions, break the Stone, and have all the properties of cutting, opening, digeſting and diſſolving, and this more ſpeedily and certainly than the former.

Dyſury, ſeed encreaſe, Stone, Coſtiveneſs, Terms provokes, Pains in the Sides, Obſtructions Stone, Open, Digeſt, Diſſolve.

Cinqueſcyl, *or* Five-leaved-Graſs; *Called, in ſome Countries* Five-finger'd-Graſs.

Deſcript.] It ſpreadeth and creepeth far upon the ground, with long ſlender ſtrings like Straw-Berries, which take Root again and ſhoot forth many Leaves made of five parts, and ſometimes of ſeven, dented about the edges, and ſomewhat hard. The Stalks are ſlender, leaning downwards and bears many ſmall yellow Flowers thereon, with ſome yellow thrids in the middle ſtanding about a ſmooth green head; which when it is ripe, is a little rough, and containeth ſmall browniſh Seeds. The Root is of a blackiſh brown colour, ſeldom ſo big as ones little finger, but growing long with ſome thrids thereat: and by the ſmall ſtrings it quickly ſpreadeth over the ground.

Place.] It groweth by Wood-ſides, Hedg-ſides, the Path-way in Fields, and the borders and corners of them almoſt through all this Land.

Time.] It flowreth in Summer, ſome ſoon, ſome later.

Governours and Vertues.] This is an Herb of *Jupiter*, and therefore ſtrengthens the parts of the Body it rules; let *Jupiter* be Angular and ſtrong when it is gathered, and if you give but a ſcruple (which is but

twenty

twenty grains of it) at a time, either in White Wine, or White Wine Vinegar, you ſhall very ſeldom miſs the Cure of an Ague, be it what Ague ſoever in three fits, as I have often Proved, to the Admiration both of my ſelf & others; let no man deſpiſe it becauſe it is plain and eaſie, the ways of God are all ſuch. 'tis the ungodlineſs and impudency of man that hath made things hard, and hath (by ſo doing made ſport for all the Devils in Hell, and grieved the good Angels; and when you read this, your own Genious, if you be any thing at all acquainted with it, may dictate to you many as good concluſions both of this and other Herbs. It is an eſpecial Herb uſed in all Inflammations and Feavers, whether infections or peſtilential; or among other Herbs to cool and temper the Blood and Humors in the Body. As alſo for all Lotions, Gargles, Injections, and the like for ſore Mouths, Ulcers, Cancers, Fiſtulaes, and other corrupt, foul or running Sores. The Juyce hereof drunk, about four ounces at a time for certain days together, cureth the Quinzie, and yellow Jaundice, and taken for thirty days together cureth the Fallings-ſickneſs. The Roots boiled in Milk and drunk, is a moſt effectual remedy for all Fluxes in Man or Woman, whether the White or Red, as alſo the Bloody flux. The Root boiled in Vinegar, and the Decoction thereof held in the Mouth, eaſeth the pains of the Tooth-ach. The Juyce or Decoction taken with a little Honey, helpeth the hoarſneſs of the Throat, and is very good for the Cough of the Lungs. The Diſtilled Water of both Roots and Leaves is alſo effectual to all the purpoſes aforeſaid, and if the Hands be often waſhed therein, & ſuffered at every time to dry in of it ſelf without wiping it will in ſhort time help the Palſie, or ſhaking in them. The Root boiled in Vinegar, helpeth all Knots, Kernels, hard Swellings, and Lumps growing in any part of the Fleſh, being thereto applied, as alſo all Inflammations, and St *Anthony's*-fire, all Impoſthumes, and painful Sores, with heat and putrefaction, the Shingles alſo, and all other ſorts of running and foul Scabs, Sores and Itch. The ſame alſo boyled in Wine, and applied to any Joynts full of pain, ach, or the Gout in the hands or feet or the Hip-gout called the *Sciatica*, and the Decoction thereof drunk the while, doth cure them, and eaſeth much pain in the Bowels. The Roots are likewiſe effectual to help Rupture or Burſtings, being uſed with other things avalible to that purpoſe, taken either inwardly or outwardly, or both: as alſo for Bruiſes, or hurts by Blows, Falls or the like, and to ſtay the bleeding of Wounds in any part, inward or outward.

Agues, Inflammations, Feavers, Peſtilence, ſore Mouth, Ulcers, Cancers, Fiſtulas Quinſie, yellow Jaundice, Falling ſickneſs, Flux, Terms flows, Whites, Bloody-flux, Toothach, Hoarſneſs, Cough, Palſie of the Hands, Knots in the Fleſh, St. Anthony's fire, Shingles, Scabs, Itch, Joynts pained, Sciatica, Ruptures, Gout, Bruiſes, Falls, Bleeding.

Some hold, That one Leaf cures a Quotidian, three a Tertian, and four a Quartan, Ague, and a hundred to one if he be not *Diſcorides*, for he is full of ſuch whimſies. The truth is, I never ſtood ſo much upon the number of the Leaves, nor whether I gave it in Powder or Decoction; If *Jupiter* were ſtrong, and the *Moon* applying to him, or his good Aſpect at the gathering I never knew it miſs the deſired effects.

Cives.

CAlled also Rush-Leeks, Chives, Civet, and Sweth.

Temperature and Vertues.] I confess I had not added these, had it not been for a Letter I received of a Country-Gentleman, who certified me. That amongst other Herbs I had left these out; they are indeed a kind of Leeks, hot and dry in the fourth Degree as they are, and also under the Dominion of *Mars*: if they be eaten raw (I do not mean raw opposite to roasted or boiled, but raw opposite to Chymical Preparation) they send up very hurtful vapors to the Brain, causing troublesome Sleep, and spoiling the Eye-sight, yet of them prepared by the Art of the Alchymist, may *Dysury.* be made an excellent Remedy for the stoppage of Urine.

Clary, *or more properly* Cleer-Eye.

Discript.] *OUr ordinary Garden* Clary *hath four square stalks, with broad, rough, wrinkled, whitish, or hairy green Leaves, somewhat evenly cut in on the edges, and of a strong sweet scent, growing, some near the ground, and some by couples upon stalks. The flowers grow at certain distances with two small Leaves at the joynts under them, somewhat like unto the flowers of Sage, but smaller, and of a whitish blew colour. The seed is brownish, and somewhat flat, or not so round as the wild. The Roots are blackish, and spread not far and perish after the seed time. It is usually sown, for it seldom riseth of its own sowing.*

Place.] This groweth in Gardens.

Time.] It floweth in *June* and *July*, some a little later than others, and their Seed is ripe in *August* or thereabouts.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of the *Moon.* The Seed is used to be put into the Eyes to clear them from Motes, or other such like things gotten within the Lids to offend them; as also to clear them from white or red spots in them. The Mucilage of the Seed made with Water, and applied to Tumors or Swellings, disperseth and taketh them away; as also draweth forth Splinters, Thorns, or other things gotten into the Flesh. The Leaves used with Vinegar either by it self, or with a little Honey, doth help hot Inflammations, as also Boils, Felons, and the hot Inflammations that are gathered by their pains, if it be applied before they be grown too great. The Powder of the dried Root put into the Nose provoketh Sneezing, and thereby purgeth the Head and Brain of much Rheum and Corruption. The Seed or Leaves taken in Wine, provoketh to Venery. It is of much use both for Men and Women that have weak Backs, to help to strengthen the Reins: used either by it self, or with other Herbs conducing

Eye, Swellings, Splinters, Thorns, Inflammations, Boils, Felons, Head, Brain Lust provokes, Back, Terms provokes.

to

to the same effect, and in Tansies often. The fresh Leaves dipped in a Batter of Flower, Eggs and a little Milk, and fried in Butter, and served to the Table is not unpleasant to any, but exceeding profitable for those that are troubled with weak Backs, and the effects thereof. The Juyce of the Herb put into Ale or Beer, and drunk, bringeth down Womens Courses, and expelleth the After birth. *Afterbirth.*

It is an usual course with many men when they hath gotten the running of the Reins, or Women the Whites, they run to the Bush of Clary, Maid, bring hither the Frying-Pan, fetch me some Butter quickly then for eating fryed Clary just as Hogs eat Acorns, and this they think will cure their Disease (forsooth) whereas when they have devoured as much Clary as will grow upon an Acre of ground, their Backs are much the better as though they had pissed in their shoes; nay, perhaps much worse.

We will grant that Clary strengthens the Back; but this we deny, That the cause of the Running of the Reins in Men, or the Whites in Women lies in the Back (though the Back may sometimes be weakned by them) and therefore the Medicine is as proper, as for me when my Toe is sore to lay a Plaister to my Nose.

Wild Clary.

Wild Clary is most blasphemously called Christs Eye, because it cures Diseases of the Eyes. I could wish from my very Soul, Blasphemy Ignorance and Tyranny were ceased amongst Physitians, that they might be happy, and I joyful.

Description.] *It is like the other Clary, but lesser, with many stalks about a foot and a half high. The stalks are square and something hairy. The Flowers of a blewish colour. He that knows the common Clary, cannot be ignorant of this.*

Place.] It grows commonly in this Nation in barren places; you may find it plentifully if you look in the Fields near Grays-Inn, and the Field near *Chelsy.*

Time.] They flower from the beginning of *June*, to the latter end of *August.*

Government and Vertues.] It is something hotter and dryer than this Garden-Clary is, yet nevertheless under the Dominion of the *Moon*, as well as that, the Seeds of it being beaten to Powder, and drunk with Wine, it is an admirable help to provoke Lust. A decoction of the Leaves being drunk, warms the Stomach, and 'tis a wonder if it should not, the Stomach being *Cancer*, the House of the *Moon.* Also it helps digestion, scatters congealed blood in any part of the Body, and helpeth dimness of sight. The distilled Water thereof cleanseth the Eyes of redness, waterishness & heat, 'tis a gallant Remedy for dimness of sight, to take out of the Seeds of it, and put into the Eyes and there let it remain while it drops out of it self. the pain of it will be nothing to speak

Lust provok th Congealed Blood, cold Stomach, sore Eyes, Films in the Eyes, Indigestion.

on; it will cleanse the Eyes of All filthy and putrified matters, and in often repeating of it, will take off a Film which covereth the sight, a handsomer, safer and easier Remedy a great deal than to tear it off with a Needle,

Cleavers.

IT is also called Aparine, Goose-share, Goos-gras, and Clavers.

Description] *The common Cleavers hath divers very rough square stalks not so big as the Tag of a Point, but rising up to be two or three yards high sometimes, if it meet with any tall Bushes or Trees whereon it may climb (yet without any claspers) or else much lower, and lying on the ground ful of Joynts, and at every one of them shooteth forth a branch besides the Leaves thereat, which are usually six, set in a round compass like a Star, or the Rowel of a Spur: from between the Leaves at the joynts towards the tops of the branches, come forth very small white flowers at every end upon small thredly foot-stalks, which after they have fallen, there do shew two small, round, rough seeds, joyned together like two Testicles, which when they are ripe, grow hard and whitish having a little hole on the side somewhat like unto a Navel. Both stalks, leaves and seeds are so rough, that they will cleave to anything, if all touch them. The Root is small and very thready, spreading much in the ground, but dyeth every year.*

Place.] It groweth by the Hedge and Ditch-sides in many places of this Land, and is so troublesome an Inhabitant in Gardens, that it rampeth upon, and is ready to choak whatever grows next to it.

Time.] It flowreth in *June* or *July*, and the seed is ripe, and falleth again in the end of *July* or *August*, from whence it springeth up again, and not from the old Roots.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of the *Moon*. The Juyce of the Herb and the Seed together taken in Wine helpeth those that are bitten with an Adder, by preserving the Heart from the Venom It is familiarly taken in Broth to keep them lean and lank that are apt to grow fat, The distilled Water drunk twice a day, helpeth the Yellow Jaundice, and the Decoction of the Herb in Experience is found to do the same, and stayeth Lasks and bloody Fluxes. The Juyce of the Leaves, or they a little bruised, and applied to any bleeding Wounds, stayeth the bleeding The Juyce is also very good to close up the lips of green Wounds; and the Powder of the dried Herb strew'd thereupon, doth the same, & likewise helpeth old Ulcers, Being boyled with Hogs-grease, it helpeth all sorts of hard swellings or Kernels in the Throat, being anointed therewith. The Juyce dropped into the Ears, taketh away the pain of them.

Venerous Beasts Heart, Eczmes, Yellow Jaundice, Flux bloody Flux Wounds Ulcers, Swellings, Kings-Evil pain in the Ears

It is a good Remedy in the Spring, eaten (being first chopped small, and boyled well) in Water-gruel, to cleanse the Blood, and strengthen the Liver, thereby keeping the Body in health, & fitting it for that change of Season that is coming.

Clowns

Clowns Woundwort.

Deſcription.] *It groweth up ſometimes to three or four foot high, but uſually about two foot, with ſquare, green rough ſtalks, but ſlender, joyned ſomewhat far aſunder, and two very long, and ſomewhat narrow dark green Leaves, bluntly dented about the edges thereof, ending in a long point. The Flowers ſtand towards the tops compaſſing the ſtalks at the joynts with the Leaves, and end likewiſe in a ſpiked top, having long and much open gaping hoods of a purpliſh red colour, with whitiſh ſpots in them ſtanding in ſomewhat rough Huſks, wherein afterwards ſtand blackiſh round ſeeds. The Root is compoſed of many long ſtrings, with ſome tuberous long knops growing among them of a pale yellowiſh or whitiſh colour, yet ſometimes of the year thoſe knobby Roots in many places are not ſeen in this Plant: The whole Plant ſmelleth ſomewhat ſtrongly*

Place.] It groweth in ſundry Countries of this Land, both North and Weſt, and frequently by Path ſides in the Fields near about *London*, and within three or four miles diſtant about it, yet uſually grows in or near Ditches.

Time.] It flowreth in *June* and *July*, and the Seed is ripe ſoon after.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of the Planet *Saturn*. It is ſingularly effectual in all freſh and green Wounds, and therefore beareth not this name for nought. And is very available in ſtaunching of Blood, and to dry up the fluxes of Humors in old fretting Ulcers Cankers, *&c.* that hinder the healing of them.

Wounds, Ulcers, Blood, Cankers, Bloody Flux, Veſſels broken, Ruptures, ſpitting, piſſing and Vomiting Blood, Veins ſwelled, Muſcles cut.

A Syrup made of the Juyce of it is inferior to none for inward Wounds, Ruptures of Veins, Bloody Flux. Veſſels broken, ſpitting, piſſing or vomiting Blood: Ruptures are excellently, and ſpeedily even to admiration cured by taking now and then a little of the Syrup, and applying an Ointment or Plaiſter of the Herb to the Place. Alſo if any Vein be ſwelled, or Muſcle, apply a Plaiſter of this Herb to it, and if you add a little Comfry to it, it will not do amiſs. I aſſure thee, the Herb deſerves commendation; though it have gotten but a Clowniſh Name, and whoever reads this (if he try it as I have done) will commend it as well as I have done, only take notice, That it is of a dry Earthy auality.

Cocks-Head, Red Fitchling, *or* Medick Fetch

Deſcription.] *This hath divers weak, but rough Stalks, half a yard long, leaning downwards, beſet with winged Leaves, longer and more pointed than thoſe of Lentiles, and whitiſh underneath; from the tops of theſe Stalks ariſe up other ſlender Stalks, naked without Leaves unto the tops, where there grow many ſmall Flowers in manner of a ſpike of a pale reddiſh colour,*

colour, with some blewish among them: after which rise up in their places, round, rough and somewhat flat heads. The Root is tough and somewhat woody, it liveth, and shooteth anew every year.

Place.] It groweth under Hedges, and sometimes in the open Fields, in divers places of this Land.

Time.] They flower all the months of *July* and *August*, and the Seed ripeneth in the mean while.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Venus*. It hath power to ratifie and digest, and therefore the green Leaves bruised and laid as a Plaister, disperseth Knots, Nodes or Kernels in the flesh; and if when it is dry, it be taken in Wine, it helpeth the Strangury; and being anointed with Oyl, it provoketh Sweat. It is a singular food for Cattel, to cause them to give store of Milk, and why then may it not do the like being boyled in ordinary drink of Nurses.

Knots and Kernels in the Flesh. Strangury, Milk in Cattel.

Columbines.

THese are so well known, growing almost in every Garden, that I think I may save the expence of time in writing a Description of them

Time.] They flower in *May*, and abide not for the most part when *June* is past, perfecting their Seed in the mean time.

Government and Vertues.] It is also an Herb of *Venus*. The Leaves of Columbines are commonly used in Lotions with good success for sore Mouths and Throats: *Tragus* saith, That a dram of the seed taken in Wine with a little Saffron, openeth Obstructions of the Liver, and is good for the Yellow Jaundice if the party after the taking the of laid to sweat well in the bed. The seed also taken in Wine causeth a speedy delivery of Women in Childbirth, if one draught suffice not, let her drink the second and it is effectual: The *Spaniards* use to eat a piece of the Root thereof in a morning fasting many days together, to help them being troubled with the Stone in the Reins or Kidneys.

Sore Mouths and Throats, Obstructions, Yellow Jaundice, Womens Travel, Stone.

Colts-foot.

CAlled also Cough-wort, Foals-foot Horse-hoof, and Bulls-foot.

Descript.] *This shooteth up a slender stalk with small yellowish Flowers somewhat early, which fall away quickly, and after they are past, come up somewhat round Leaves, sometimes dented a little about the edges, much lesser, thicker, and greener, than those of Butter-bur, with a little down or freeze over the green Leaf on the upper side which may be rubbed away, and whitish or mealy underneath. The Root small and white, spreading much under ground, so that where it taketh, it will hardly be driven away again, if any little pieces be abiding therein; and from thence soon fresh Leaves.*

Place.] It groweth as well in wet grounds, as in drier places.

Time.] It flowreth in the end of *February*, Leaves beginning to appear in *March*.

Govern-

Government and Vertues.] The Plant is under *Venus*. The fresh Leaves or juyce, or a Syrup made thereof, is good for a hot dry Cough, for Wheezing and shortness of Breath. The dry Leaves are best for those that have thin Rheums and Distillations upon their Lungs, causing a Cough for which also the dried Leaves taken as Tobacco or the Root is very good. The distilled Water thereof simply, or with Elder Flowers and Night-shade, is a singular good Remedy against all hot Agues, to drink two ounces at a time, and apply cloaths wet therein to the Head and Stomach; which also doth much good being applied to any hot Swellings or Inflammations; it helpeth St. *Anthonies* fire and Burnings, and is singular good to take away Wheals, and small Pulhes that arise through heat: as also the burning heat of the Piles, or Privy parts cloaths wet therein being thereunto applied.

Cough, Wheezing, shortness of Breath Agues, Inflammations, Swellings, St. Anthonies fire, Burnings, cholerick Pushes, Piles, Inflammations in the Privities.

Comfry.

Description.] *The common great Comfry hath divers and very large and hairy green leaves lying on the ground, so hairy or prickly, that if they touch any tender parts of the hands, face or body, it will cause it to itch: the Stalk that riseth up from among them being two or three foot high, hollow and cornered, is very hairy also, having many such like leaves as grow below, but lesser and lesser up to the top. At the joynts of the Stalks, it is divided into many branches, with some Leaves thereon, and at the ends stand many flowers in order one above another, which are somewhat long and hollow like the finger of a Glove, of a pale whitish colour, after which come small black seed. The Roots are great and long, spreading great thick branches under ground, black on the outside, and whitish within soft or easie to break and full of glutinous or clammy juce of little or no taste at all.*

There is another sort in all things like this, save only it is somewhat less, and beareth flowers of a pale purple colour.

Place.] They grow by Ditches and Water-sides, and in divers Fields that are moist, for therein they chiefly delight to grow. The first generally through all the Land, and the other but in some several places.

By the leave of my Authors, I know the first grow often in dry places.

Time.] They flower in *June* and *July*, and give their seed in *August*.

Government and Vertues.] This is also an Herb of *Saturn*, and I suppose under the Sign *Capricorn*, cold, dry, and earthy in quality. What was spoken of Clowns Woundwort, may be said of this. The great Comfry helpeth those that spit Blood, or make a bloody Urine: The Root boyled in Water and Wine, and the decoction drunk helpeth all inward hurts, bruises and wounds, and Ulcers of the Lungs, causing the flegm that oppresseth them to be easily spit forth: It stayeth the defluxions of Rheum from the Head upon the Lungs, the fluxes of Blood or humors

Spitting and pissing Blood, Inward Wounds and Bruises, Ptisick.

Bloody Flux, Terms stops, Whites, Nerves cut, Muscles cut, sharp Humors, Wounds, Ruptures, broken Bones, Knotted Breasts, Hemorrhoids, Inflammation, Gout, pained Joynts, Gangrenes.

humors by the belly, Womens immoderate Courses, as well the Reds as the Whites; and the Running of the Reins stopping by what cause soever. A Syrup made thereof is very effectual for all those inward Griefs and Hurts, and the distilled Water for the same purpose also, and for outward Wounds and Sores in the Fleshy or Sinewy part of the Body whatsoever; as also to take away the fits of Agues, and to allay the sharpness of Humors. A Decoction of the leaves hereof is available to all the purposes though not so effectual as the Roots. The Roots being outwardly applied help fresh wounds or cuts immediately, being bruised and laid thereunto; and is especially good for Ruptures and broken Bones: yea, it is said to be so powerful to consolidate and knit together; that if they be boyld with dissevered pieces of flesh in a pot it will joyn them together again. It is good to be applied to Womens Breasts that grow sore by the abundance of Milk coming into them. As also to repress the overmuch bleeding of the Hemorrhoids, to cool the Inflammation of the parts thereabouts, and to give ease of pains. The Roots of Comfry taken fresh, beaten small, and spread upon Leather, and laid upon any place troubled with the Gout, doth presently give ease of the pains; and applied in the same manner, giveth ease to pained joynts, and profiteth very much for running and moist Ulcers, Grangrenes Mortifications, and the like, for which it hath by often experience been found helpful.

Coral-wort

IT is also called by some, Tooth-wort, Tooth Violet, Dog-teeth Violet, and Dentaria.

Description.] *Of the many sorts of this Herb, two of them may be found growing in this Nation: The first of which shooteth forth one or two winged Leaves upon long brownish foot stalks, which are doubled down at their first coming out of the ground: when they are fully opened they consist of seven Leaves, most commonly of a sad green colour, dented about the edges, set on both sides the middle Rib one against another as the Leaves of the Ash-tree: the stalk beareth no Leaves on the lower half of it, the upper half beareth sometimes three or four, each consisting of five Leaves, sometimes of three: on the top stand four or five flowers upon short Foot-stalks, with long Husks: the flowers are very like the flowers of Stock Gill flowers, of a pale purplish colour consisting of four Leaves a piece, after which come small Cods which contain the seed, the Root is very smooth, white and shining, it doth not grow downwards, but creeping along under the upper crust of the ground, and consisteth of divers small round knobs, set together: toward the top of the stalk there grow some single Leaves, by each of which cometh a small round clouen Bulb, which when it is ripe, if it be set in the ground, it will grow to be a Root.*

As for all the other Coral-wort, which groweth in this Nation, 'tis more

scarcy

ſcarcy than this, being a very ſmall Plant, not much unlike *Crowfoot*, therefore ſome think it to be one of the ſorts of *Crowfoot*. I know not where to direct you to it, and therefore I ſhall forbear the Deſcription.

Place.] The firſt groweth near *Maſfield* in *Suſſex*, in a wood called *Highreed* and in another Wood there alſo, called *Fox holes*.

Time.] They flower from the latter end of *April* to the middle of *May*, and before the middle of *July* they are gone, and not to be found.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of the *Moon*. It cleanſeth the Bladder and provoketh Urine, expels Gravel and the Stone, it eaſeth pains in the Sides and Bowels; it is excellent good for inward wounds eſpecially ſuch as are made in the Breaſts or Lungs, by taking a dram of the Powder of the Root every morning in Wine; the ſame is excellent good for Ruptures, as alſo to ſtop fluxes: an Oyntment made of it, is excellent good for Wounds and Ulcers; for it ſoon dries up the watry Humor which hinder the Cure.

Dyſury. Gravel. Stone. Sides Bowels Wounds in the Breaſts and Lungs. Rupture, Fluxes, Wounds and Ulcers.

Coſtmary, *or* Alecoſt, *or* Balſom Herb.

THis is ſo frequently known to be an Inhabitant in almoſt every Garden that I ſuppoſe it needleſs to write a Deſcription thereof.

Time.] It flowereth in *June* and *July*.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Jupiter*. The ordinary *Coſtmary* as well as *Maudlin*, provoketh Urine abundantly, and moiſteneth the hardneſs of the Mother; it gently purgeth Choler and Flegm, extenuating that which is groſs, and cutting that which is tough and glutinous, cleanſeth that which is foul, and hindreth putrefaction and corruption, it diſſolveth without Attraction, openeth Obſtructions and healeth their evil effects, and is a wonderful help to all ſorts of Day Agues. It is aſtringent to the Stomach, and ſtrengtheneth the Liver, and all the other inward parts, & taken in Whey, worketh the more effectually. Taken faſting in the Morning, it is very profitable for the pains of the Head that are continual and to ſtay dry up and conſume all thin Rheums, or Diſtillations from the Head into the Stomach and helpeth much to digeſt raw humors that are gathered therein. It is very profitable for thoſe that are fallen into a continual evil diſpoſition of the whole body called *Cachexia*, being taken eſpecially in the beginning of the Diſeaſe: It is an eſpecial friend and help to evil, weak and cold Livers. The ſeed is familiarly given to Children for the Worms, and ſo is the infuſion of the Flower in White VVine, given them to the quantity of two ounces at a time; it maketh an excellent Salve to cleanſe and heal old Ulcers, being boyled with Oyl Olive, and Adders Tongue with it, and after it is ſtrained, to put a little Wax, Roſin and Turpentine, to bring it into a convenient Body.

Diſury. Womb. Choler, Flegm, Putrefaction, Corruption, Obſtructions, Quotidian Agues, Stomach, Liver, Head ach, Rheum, Raw Humours, Cachexia, Worms, Ulcers.

Cudweed

Cudweed, *or* Cotton-weed.

BEsides *Cudweed* and *Cottonweed*, it is also called *Chafweed*, *Dwarf Cotton*, and *Petty Cotton*.

Description. *The common* Cudweed *riseth up with one stalk sometimes, and sometimes with two or three, thick set on all sides with small, long and narrow whitish or woolly Leaves from the middle of the stalk almost up to the top; with every Branch stretcheth a small Flower, of a dun or brownish yellow colour, or not so yellow as others; in which Herbs after the Flowers are fallen, come small seed wrapped up with the down therein, and is carried away with the wind. The Root is small and thready.*

There are other sorts hereof, which are somewhat lesser than the former, not much different, save only that the stalks and leaves are shorter, so the flower, are paler and more open.

Place.] They grow in dry, barren, sandy, and gravelly Grounds, in most places of this Land.

Time. They flower about *July*, some earlier, some later, and their seed is ripe in *August*.

Government and Vertues.] *Venus* is Lady of it. The Plants are all astringent, or binding and drying, and therefore profitable for defluxions of Rheum from the Head, and to stay fluxes of blood wheresoever the Decoction being made in red Wine and drunk, or the Powder taken therein; it also helpeth the bloody Flux, and easeth the torments that come thereby, stayeth the immoderate Courses of Women, & is also good for inward or outward wounds Hurts and Bruises, and helpeth Children both of Burstling and the Worms and the Disease called *Tenasmus*, which is an often provocation to the stool, and doing nothing; being either drunk or injected: The green leaves bruised and laid to any green wound, stayeth the bleeding, healeth it up quickly: The Decoction or Juyce thereof doth the same, and helpeth all old and filthy Ulcers quickly. The Juyce of the Herb taken in Wine and Milk is (as *Plin.* saith) a soveraign Remedy against the Mumps and Quinsie, and further saith, That whosoever shall so take it, shall never be troubled with that Disease again.

Bind, dry, Fluxes, Terms ill stopped, Ruptures, Worms, Tenasmus Wounds Bleeding, Ulcers, Quinsie

Cowslips, *or* Peagles.

BOth the wild and Garden *Cowslips* are so well known, that I will neither trouble my self nor the Reader with any Description of them.

Time.] They flower in *April* and *May*.

Government and Vertues.] *Venus* lays claim to the Herb as her own, and it is under the Sign *Aries*, and our City Dames know well enough, the Ointment or distilled water of it adds Beauty, or at least restores it when it is lost. The Flowers are held to be more effectual than the Leaves & the Roots of little use. An Ointment being made with them, taketh away Spots, and Wrinkles of the Skin,

Spots, Wrinkles, Sun-Burn.

Skin, Sunning and Freckles, and adds Beauty exceedingly: they remedy all Infirmities of the Head coming of Heat and Wind, as Vertigo, Epialtes, false Apparitions, Frenzies, Falling-sickness, Palsies, Convulsions, Cramps, Pains in the Nerves. The Roots ease pains in the Back and Bladder, and openeth the passages of Urine: The Leaves are good in Wounds, and the Flowers take away trembling: If the Flowers be not well dried & kept in a warm place, they will soon putrifie and look green, have a special Eye over them: If you let them see the Sun once a month, it will do neither the Sun nor them harm.

Head, Heart, Wind Beauty adds, *Vertigo, Epialtes, Convulsion, Cramps, Back, Bladder, Wounds, Trembling, Frenzie, Falling-sickness, Palsie.*

Because they strengthen the Brain and Nerves, & remedy Palsies, the Greeks gave them the name *Paralysis*; The Flowers preserved or conserved, and the quantity of a Nutmeg eaten every Morning, is a sufficient Dose for inward Diseases; but for Wounds, Spots, Wrinkles and Sun-burning, an Ointment is made of the Leaves and Hog's-grease.

Crabs-claws.

CAlled also Water-Sengreen, Knights Pond-wort, Water-Hopsleek, Pond-weed, and Fresh-Water Soldier.

Description.] *It hath sundry long narrow Leaves with sharp prickles on the edges of them, also very sharp pointed; the stalks which bear flowers seldome grow so high as the Leaves, bearing a forked head like Crabs Claw, out of which comes a white Flower, consisting of three Leaves with divers yellowish hairy threds in the middle: it taketh Root in the Mud in the bottom of the Water.*

Place.] It groweth plentifully in the Fens in *Lincolnshire*.

Time.] It flowers in *June*, and usually from thence till *August*.

Government and Vertues.] 'Tis a Plant under the Dominion of *Venus*, and therefore a great strengthener of the Reins; it is excellent good in that Inflammation which is commonly called St. *Anthony*'s-fire; it asswageth all inflammations and Swellings in Wounds, and an Ointment made of it is excellent good to heal them: there is scarce a better Remedy growing than this is, for such as have bruised their Kidneys, and upon that account pissing Blood: a dram of the Powder of the Herb taken every Morning is a very good Remedy to stop the Terms.

Reins, St. Anthony's-fire inflammations and Swellings in Wounds, Kidneys bruised, Pissing Blood, Terms stopt.

Black-Cresses.

Descript.] *It hath long Leaves deeply cut and jagged on both sides, not much unlike wild Mustard; the Stalks be small, very limber, though very tough, you may twist them round, as you may a Willow before they break. The Stones be very small and yellow, after which come small Cods, which contain the Seed.*

Place.] It is a common Herb, grows usually by the Way-side, and some-

time

times upon Mud-Walls about *London*, but it delights most to grow amongst Stones and Rubbish.

Time.] It flowers in *June*, and *July*, and the seed is ripe in *August* and *September*.

Government and Vertues.] 'Tis under the Dominion of *Mars*, and is a Plant of a hot and biting Nature: the truth is, the Seed of Bunk-Cresses, strengthens the Brain exceedingly, being in performing that office little inferior to Mustard-Seed, if at all; they are excellent good to stay those Rheums which fall down from the Head upon the Lungs: You may beat the Seed into Powder if you please, and make it up into an Electuary with Honey; so you have an Excellent Remedy by you, not only for the premisses but also for the Cough, Yellow Jaundice and Sciatica. The Herb boyled into a Pultis is an excellent Remedy for Inflamations both in womens Breasts, and Mens Testicles.

Brain, Rheums, Lungs, Cough, Yellow Jaundice, Sciatica, Inflammations in the Breast and Testicles.

Sciatica-Cresses.

Descript.] *These are of two kinds: The first riseth up with a round Stalk about two foot high, spread into divers Branches, whose lower Leaves are somewhat larger than the upper, yet all of them cut or torn on the edges, somewhat like Garden-Cresses, but smaller: The Flowers are small and white, growing at the top of the Branches, where afterwards grow Husks, with small brownish Seed therein, very strong and sharp in taste, more than the Cresses of the Garden: The Root is long, white and woody.*

The other hath the lower Leaves whole, somewhat long and broad, not torn at all, but only somewhat deeply dented about the edges towards the ends, but those that grow up higher are lesser. The Flowers and Seed are like the former, and so is the Root likewise: and both Root and Seed as sharp as it.

Place.] These grow by the Way-sides in untilled places, and by the sides of old Walls.

Time.] They flower in the end of *June*, and their seed is ripe in *July*.

Government and Vertues.] It is a *Saturnine* Plant. The Leaves, but especially the Root taken fresh in Summer-time, beaten and made into a Pultis or Salve, with old Hogs-grease, and applied to the place pained with the Sciatica, to continue thereon four hours if it be on a Man, and two hours on a Woman; the place afterwards bathed with Wine & Oyl mixed together, and then wrapped with Wool or Skins after they have sweat a little, will assuredly Cure not only the same Disease in Hips, Huckle-bone, or other of the Joynts, as the Gout in the Hands or Feet, but all other old Griefs of the Head (as inveterate Rheums) and other parts of the Body that is hard to be cured: And if of the former Griefs any part remain; the same Medicine after twenty days is to be applied again. The same is also effectual in the

Sciatica, Gout, Head-ach, Rheums.

the Diseases of the Spleen: and applied to the Skin, it taketh away the blemishes thereof, whether they be Scars, Leprosie, Scabs or Scurf, which although it ulcerate the part, yet that is to be helped afterwards with a Salve made of Oyl and Wax. Esteem of this as an other Secret.

Spleen, Scars, Leprosie, Scabs, Scurf.

Water-Cresses.

Description. *Our ordinary* Water-Cresses *spread forth with many weak hollow sappy Stalks, shooting out Fibers at the Joynts, and upwards, long winged Leaves, made of sundry broad, sappy, almost round Leaves, of a brownish colour. The Flowers are many and white standing on long foot-stalks after which comes small yellow Seed, contained in small long Pods like Horns. The whole Plant abideth green in Winter, and taste th somewhat hot and sharp.*

Place.] They grow (for the most part) in the small standing Waters, yet sometimes in small Rivulets of running Water.

Time.] They flower and seed in the beginning of Summer.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb under the Dominion of the *Moon*, They are more powerful against the Scurvy, and to cleanse the Blood and Humors, than Brooklime is and serve in all the other uses in which Brooklime is available, as to break the Stone, and provoke Urine, and Womens Courses. The Decoction thereof cleanseth Ulcers, by washing them therewith: The *Leaves* bruised, or the Juyce, is good to be applyed to the Face, or other parts troubled with Freckles, Pimples, Spots, or the like, at night, and washed away in the morning. The Juyce mixed with Vinegar, and the fore-part of the Head bathed therewith, is very good for those that are dull and drousie, or have the Lethargy.

Scurvy, Blood, Humors, Stone, Dysury, Terms provokes, Ulcers, Freckles Pimples, Spots, Dulness, Lethargy.

Water-Cress Pottage is a good Remedy to cleanse the Blood in the Spring, and help Head-aches, and consume the gross humors Winter hath left behind; those that would live in health may use it if they please; if they will not, I cannot help it: If any fancy not Pottage, they may eat the Herb as a Sallet.

Cross-wort.

Descript.] *Common* Cross-wort *groweth up with square hairy, brown Stalks, a little above a foot high, having four small broad and pointed hairy, yet smooth green Leaves, growing at every joynt, each against other cross-ways, which hath caused the Name: Toward the tops of the Stalks at the Joynts with the Leaves in three or four rows outwards, stand small, pale, yellow Flowers; after which come small, blackish, round Seed, four for the most part set in every Husk. The Root is very small and full of fibres, or shreds taking good hold of the ground, and spreading with the branches a great deal of ground, which perisheth not in Winter, although the Leaves dye every year, and spring again anew*

Place.] It groweth in many moist grounds, as well Meadows as untilled places, about *Ledbury* in *Hereford*-shire, at *Hoo* in *Kent* and sundry other places.

Time.] It flowreth from *May* all the Summer long in one place or other, as they are more open to the Sun; the seed ripeneth soon after.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Saturn*. This is a singular good Wound-Herb, and is used inwardly, not only to stay bleeding of Wounds, but to consolidate them, as it doth outwardly any green Wounds, which it quickly soldereth up and healeth. The Decoction of the Herb in Wine, helpeth to expectorate Flegm out of the Chest, and is good for Obstructions in the Breast, Stomach or Bowels, and helpeth a decayed Appetite: It is also good to wash any Wound or Sore with, to cleanse and heal it: The Herb bruised, and then boyled and applied outwardly for certain days together, renewing it often, and in the mean time, the Decoction of the Herb in the Wine taken inwardly every day, doth certainly cure the Rupture in any, so as it be not too inveterate; but very speedily if it be fresh and lately taken.

Wounds inward and outward, Flegm, Obstructions, Stomach, Bowels Ruptures.

Crow-foot.

MAny are the Names this furious biting Herb hath obtained, almost enough to make up a VVelshmans Pedigree, if he fetch it no further than John of Gaunt, or VVilliam the Conqueror for it is call'd Frogs-foot, from the Greek name Batrakion. Crow-foot. Gold Knobs. Gold Cups, King Knob, Blossoms, Trol-flower, Polus, Locker Goulions, and Butter-flowers.

Abundance are the sorts of this Herb, that to describe them all would tire the patience even of Socrates *himself; but because I have not yet attained to the Spirit of* Socrates, *I shall but Describe the most usual.*

Descript.] *The most common* Crow-foot *hath many dark green Leaves cut into divers parts, in taste biting and sharp, biting and blistering the Tongue, it bears many flowers, and those of a bright resplendent yellow colour, I do not remember that I ever saw any things yellower; Virgins in Ancient time used to make Powder of them to strew Bride-Beds: after which Flowers come small heads of Seeds, round, but rugged like a Pine-Apple.*

Place.] They grow very common every where, unless you turn your Head into a Hedge, you cannot but see them as you walk.

Time.] They flower in *May* and *June*, even till *September*.

Government and Vertues.] This fiery and hot spirited Herb of *Mars* is no way fit to be given inwardly, but an Ointment of the Leaves or Flowers will draw a Blister, and may be so fitly applied to the Nape of the Neck to draw back Rheum from the Eyes: The Herb being bruised and mixed with a little Mustard, draws a Blister as well and as perfectly as *Cantharides*, and with far less danger to the Vessels of Urine, which *Cantharides* naturally delights to wrong: I knew the Herb once applied to a Pestilential rising that was fallen down

down, and it saveth life even beyond hope, it were good keeping an Oyntment and Plaister of it, if it were but for that.

Cuckow-pint.

IT is called *Arow*, *Aarus*, and *Barba-aron*, *Calves-foot*, *Ramp*, *Starch-wort*, *Cuckow-pintle*, *Priests-pintle*, and *Wake-Robin*.

Descript.] *This shooteth forth three, four, or five Leaves at the most, from one Root, every one whereof is somewhat large and long broad at the bottom, next the stalk, and forked, but ending in a point, without cut on the edges, of a full green colour, each standing upon a thick round stalk, of a handful breadth long, or more: among which, after two or three months that they begin to wither, riseth up a bare, round, whitish green stalk, spotted and streaked with purple, somewhat higher than the Leaves: at the top whereof standeth a long hollow hose or husk, close at the bottom, but open from the middle upwards ending in a point; in the middle whereof standeth a small long Pestle or Clapper, smaller at the bottom than at the top, of a dark purple colour as the Husk is on the inside though green without; which after it hath abiden so for some time, the Husk with the Clapper decayeth, and the foot or bottom thereof groweth to be a small long bunch of Berries, green at the first, and of a yellowish red colour when they are ripe, of the bigness of a Hazel Nut Kernel; which abideth thereon almost until Winter: The Root is round and somewhat long, for the most part lying along, the Leaves shooting forth at the bigger end, which when it beareth, his Berries are somewhat wrinkled and loose, another growing under it, which is solid and firm with many small threds hanging thereat: The whole Plant is of a very sharp biting taste, pricking the Tongue as Nettles do the Hands, and so abideth for a great while without alteration. The Root hereof was anciently used instead of Starch, to starch Linnen withal.*

There is another sort of Cuckow-pint *with lesser Leaves than the former, and somewhat harder, having blackish spots upon them, which for the most part abide longer green in Summer than the former: and both Leaves and Roots are more sharp and fierce than it: In all things else it is like the former.*

Place.] These two sorts grow frequently almost under every Hedge-side in many places of this Land.

Time.] They shoot forth Leaves in the Spring, and continue but until the Middle of Summer, or somewhat later, their Husks appearing before they fall away: and their Fruit shewing in *April*.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Mars*. *Tragus* Reporteth, That a dram weight, or more if need be, of the spotted *Wake-Robin* either fresh and green, or dried, being beaten and taken, is a most present and sure Remedy for Poyson and the Plague. The Juyce of the Herb taken to the quantity of a spounful hath the same effect.

Poyson, Plague, Boyl, Difficulty of Breath, Cough.

But if there be a little Vinegar added thereunto as well as unto the Root aforesaid, it somewhat allayeth the sharp biting taste thereof upon the Tongue. The green Leaves bruised, and laid upon any Boil or Plague sore, doth wonderfully

help to draw forth the Poyson: A dram of the Powder of the dried Root taken with twice so much Sugar in the form of a licking Electuary, or the green Root doth wonderfully help those that are pursie and short-winded, as also those that have a Cough; it breaketh, digesteth, and riddeth away Flegm from the Stomach, Chest, and Lungs. The Milk wherein the Root hath been boyled, is effectual also for the same purpose. The said Powder taken in Wine or other Drink, or the Juyce of the Berries, or the Powder of them, or the Wine wherein they have been boyled, provoketh Urine, and bringeth down Womens Courses, and purgeth them effectually after Child-bearing to bring away the After-birth. Taken with Sheeps-Milk, it healeth the inward Ulcers of the Bowels. The distilled Water hereof is effectual to all the purposes aforesaid: A spoonful taken at a time healeth the Itch; and an ounce or more taken at a time for some dayes together, doth help the Rupture. The Leaves either, green or dry, or the Juyce of them, doth cleanse all manner of rotten and filthy Ulcers in what part of the Body soever, and healeth the stinking Sores in the Nose called *Polypus*. The Water wherein the Root hath been boyl'd dropp'd into the Eyes, cleanseth them from any Film or Skin, Clouds or Mists which begin to hinder the Sight, and helpeth the watering or redness of them; or when by some chance they become black and blew. The Root mixed with Bean-flower, and applied to the Throat or Jaws that are inflamed, help them. The Juyce of the Berries boyled in Oyl of Roses, or beaten into Powder mixed with the Oyl, and dropped into the Ears, easeth Pains in them. The Berries, or the Roots beaten with hot Ox-Dung and applied, easeth the Pains of the Gout. The Leaves and Roots boyled in Wine with a little Oyl, and applied to the Piles, or the falling down of the Fundament, easeth them: and so doth sitting over the hot fumes thereof. The fresh Roots bruised, and distilled with a little Milk yieldeth a most Soveraign Water to cleanse the Skin from Scurf, Freckles, Spoots or Blemishes whatsoever therein.

Flegm, Dysury, Terms provokes, After-birth, Ulcers, Itch, Ruptures. Polypus, Eyes, Throat, Jaws, Gout, Piles or Hemorrhoids, Fundament falling down, Scurf, Freckles, Spots, Blemishes.

Authors have left large commendation of this Herb you see, but for my part I have neither spoken with Dr. *Reason*, nor Dr. *Experience* about it.

Cucumers, *Or, (according to the Pronunciation of the Vulgar)* Cowcumbers

Government and Vertues.] THere is no Dispute to be made, but that they are under the Dominion of the *Moon*, and though they are so much cryed out against for their coldness, and if they were but one Degree colder they would be Poyson. The best of Galenists hold them to be cold and moist in the second Degree, and then not so cold as either Lettuce or Purslain:

They

They are excellent good for hot Stomachs, and hot Livers; the unmeasurable use of them fils the Body full of raw humors; and so indeed the unmeasurable use of any thing else doth harm. The Juyce of Cucumers, the face being washed with it, cleanseth the Skin, and is excellent good for hot Rheums in the Eyes: the Seed is excellent to provoke Urine, and cleanse the passages thereof when they are stopped; neither do I think there is a better Remedy for Ulcers in the Bladder growing, than Cucumers are: the Seeds in Emulsion, as they make Almond Milk; but a better way far (in my Opinion) is this, when the Season of the year is; To take the Cucumers and bruise them well, and distill the water from them, and let such as are troubled with Ulcers in the Bladder, drink no other drink. The face being washed with the same Water, cureth the reddest Face that is; it is also excellent good for Sun-burning, Freckles, and Morphew.

Stomach hot, Liver hot, Humors raw, Skin cleansith, hot Rheums in the Eyes, provokes Urine, and cleanse the Passages, Ulcers in the Bladder, red Face, Sun-burning, Freckles, Morphew.

The usual course is to use

Daises

THese are also so well known almost to every Child, that I suppose it altogether needless to write any Discription of them. Take therefore the Vertues of them, as followeth.

Government and Vertues. The Herb is under the Sign *Cancer*, and under the Dominion of *Venus*, and therefore excellent good for wounds in the Breast, and very fitting to be kept both in Oyls, Ointments, and Plaisters, as also in Syrups. The greater wild Daisie is a Wound-Herb of good effect, often used in those Drinks or Salves that are for Wounds, either inward or outward. The Juyce or distilled Water of these, or the small Daisies, doth much temper the heat of Choler, and refresheth the Liver, and the other inward parts. The Decoction made of them and drunk, helpeth to Cure the Wounds made in the hollowness of the Breast. The same also cureth all Ulcers and Pustules in the Mouth or Tongue, or in the secret Parts. The Leaves bruised and applied to the Cods or to any other part that are swollen and hot, doth dissolve it, and temper the heat. A Decoction made hereof with Walwort and Agrimony, and the places fomented or bathed therewith warm, giveth great ease to them that are troubled with the Palsie, Sciatica, or the Gout: The same also disperseth and dissolveth the Knots or Kernels that grow in the Flesh of any part of the Body, & Bruises & Hurts that come of Falls and Blows: They are also used for Ruptures, and other inward Burnings, with very good success. An Oyntment made hereof doth wonderfully help all Wounds that have Inflammations about them, or by reason of moist humors having access unto them, are kept long from healing, and such are those for the most part that happen to the Joynts of the Arms or Legs. The Juyce of them dropped into the running Eyes of any, doth much help them.

Wounds inward and outward, Choler, Liver, Breast, Ulcers, Swellings, Kernels, Bruises, Falls, Ruptures, Burnings, Inflammations.

Dandelion, *vulgarly called* Piss a Beds.

Descript.] *It is so well known to have many long, and deep gashed leaves, lying on the ground round about the head of the Root; the ends of each gash or jag on both sides, looking downwards towards the Root; the middle Rib being white, which broken, yeildeth abundance of bitter Milk, but the Root much more: from among the Leaves, which always abide green, arise many slender weak naked foot-stalks, every one of them bearing at the top one large yellow Flower, consisting of many rows of yellow Leaves, broad at the points, and nicked in, with a deep spot of yellow in the middle, which growing ripe, the green husk wherein the flower stood turneth it self down to the stalk, and the head of Down becometh as round as a ball, with long reddish seed underneath, bearing a part of the Down on the head of every one, which together is blown away with the wind, or may be at once blown away with ones mouth. The Root growing downwards exceeding deep, which being broken off within the ground, will notwithstanding shoot forth again; and will hardly be destroyed where it hath once taken deep Root in the ground.*

Place.] It groweth frequently in all Meadows, and Pasture grounds.

Time.] It flowereth in one place or other almost all the year long.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Jupiter*. It is of an opening and easing quality, and therefore very effectual for the Obstructions of the Liver, Gall and Spleen, and the Diseases that arise from them, as the Jaundice, and Hypochondriacal Passions: it wonderfully openeth the Passages of the Urine both in young and old: It powerfully cleanseth Apostumes and inward Ulcers in the Uritory Passages, and by the drying and temperate quality doth afterwards heal them; for which purpose the Decoction of the Roots or Leaves in White-Wine, or the Leaves chopped as Pot-herbs with a few Allsanders, and boyled in their Broth, is very effectual. And whoso is drawing towards a Consumption, or an evil disposition of the whole Body called *Cachexia*, by the use thereof for some time together, shall find a wonderful help. It helpeth also to procure Rest and Sleep to Bodies distempered by the heat of Ague and Fits, otherwise: The Distilled Water is effectual to drink in Pestilential Feavers, and to wash the Sores.

Opens, Cleanseth, Obstructions, Liver, Gall, Spleen, Jaundice, Hypochondriacal, Melancholy, Dysury, Consumption, Cachexia, Watching heart, Ague, Pestilence.

You see here what Vertues this common Herb hath, and that's the Reason the *French* and *Dutch* so often eat them in the Spring: and now if you look a little farther, you may see plainly without a pair of Spectacles, that Foreign Physitians are not so selfish as ours are, but more coommunicative of the Vertues of Plants to People.

Darnel.

It is called *Tyray* and *Wray*: in *Sussex* they call it *Crop*, it being a Pestilent Enemy among Corn.

Descript.

Description.] *This hath all the Winter long ſundry, long, fat, and rough Leaves which when the Stalk riſeth, which is ſlender and joynted, are narrower, but rough ſtill; on the top groweth a long ſpike, compoſed of many heads ſet one above another, containing two or three husks with ſharp, but ſhort Beards or Awns at the end; the Seed is eaſily ſhaked out of the Ear, the husk it ſelf being ſomewhat rough.*

Place.] The Country Husbandmen do know this too well to grow among their Corn; or in the Borders and Path-ways of other Fields that are fallow.

Government, and Vertues.] It is a malicious Plant of ſullen *Saturn*. As it is not without ſome Vices, ſo hath it alſo many Vertues. The Meal of *Darnel* is very good to ſtay Gangrenes, and other ſuch like fretting and eating Cankers, and putrid Sores: It alſo cleanſeth the Skin of all Leproſies, Morphews, Ring-worms, and the like, if it be uſed with Salt and Raddiſh-roots And being uſed with quick Brimſtone, and *Vinegar*, it diſſolveth Knots and Kernels, and breaketh thoſe that are hard to be diſſolved, being boyled in Wine and Pidgeons-dung and Linſeed: A Decoction thereof made with Water and Honey, and the place bathed therewith, is profitable to the Sciatica. *Darnel*-Meal applied in a Poltis draweth forth Splinters and broken Bones in the Fleſh: The red *Darnel* boyled in red Wine and taken, ſtayeth the Lask and all other Fluxes, and Womens bloody Iſſue; and reſtraineth Urine that paſſeth away too ſuddenly.

Gangreens, Cankers Leproſie, Morphew, Ring-worms, Sciatica, Thorns Splinters, broken bones, Diabetes.

Dill.

Deſcription.] *The common* Dill *groweth up with ſeldom more than one Stalk neither ſo high nor ſo great uſually as Fennel, being round, and ſewer joynts thereon, whoſe Leaves are ſadder, and ſomewhat long, and ſo like Fennel, that it deceiveth many, but harder in handling, and ſomewhat thicker, and of a ſtrong unpleaſant ſcent: the tops of the Stalks have four branches and ſmaller umbles of yellow flowers, which turn into ſmall ſeed ſomewhat flatter and thinner than Fennel-ſeed. The Root is ſomewhat ſmall and woody, periſhing every year after it hath born ſeed; and is alſo profitable, being never put to any uſe.*

Place.] It is found uſually ſown in Gardens and Grounds for the purpoſe, and is alſo found wild in many places.

Government and Vertues.] *Mercury* hath the Dominion of the Plant, and therefore to be ſure it ſtrengthens the Brain. The Dill being boyled and drunk, is good to eaſe ſwellings and Pains; it alſo ſtayeth the Belly and Stomach from caſting: The Decoction thereof helpeth Women that are troubled with the pains and windineſs of the Mother, if they ſit therein. It ſtayeth Hiccough, being boyled in Wine & but ſmelled unto, being tied to a Cloth. The Seed is of more uſe than the Leaves, and more effectual to digeſt raw and viſcous humors, and is uſed in

Swellings, Pains, Coldneſs, Vomiting, Mother, Hiccough, raw Humors

Wind, Apostbumes, Ulcers, Terms provok'd.

Medicines that serve to expel Wind and the pains proceeding there-from. The Seed being toasted and fryed, and used in Oyls or Plaisters, dissolveth the Impostbumes in the Fundament, and dryeth up all moist Ulcers, especially in the Fundament, and Oyl made of Dill is effectual to warm, or resolve Humors and Impostbumes, to ease pains, and to procure rest. The Decoction of Dill, be it Herb or Seed (only if you boyl the Seed, you must bruise it) in White-Wine, being drunk, is a gallant expeller of Wind, and provoker of the Terms.

Divels-bit.

Descript.] *This riseth up with a round, green, smooth Stalk, about two foot high, set with divers long, and somewhat narrow, smooth, dark green Leaves, somewhat snip'd about the edges, for the most part being found all whole and not divided at all, or but very seldom, even in the tops of the Branches, which yet are smaller than those below, with one Rib only in the middle: At the end of each branch standeth a round Head of many Flowers set together in the same manner or more neatly than the Scabious, suited & wore blewish purple colour; which being past, there followeth Seed that falleth away, The Root is somewhat thick, short and blackish with many strings, abiding after Seed-time many years. This Root was longer, until the Devil (as the Fryers say) bit away the rest of it for spight, envying its usefulness unto Mankind: For sure he was not troubled with any Disease for which it is proper.*

A Learned Tale that cost a dull Fryer seven years Study.

There are two other sorts hereof in nothing unlike the former, save that the one beareth white, and the other blush-coloured Flowers.

Place.] The first groweth as well in dry Meadows and Fields, and moist, in many places of this Land: But the other two are more rare as hard to meet with, yet they are both found growing wild about *Appledore* near *Sandwich* in *Kent*.

Time.] They flower not usually until *August*.

Government and Vertues.] The Plant is Venereal, pleasing and harmless. The Herb or Root (all that the Devil hath left of it) being boyled in Wine and drunk, is very powerfull against the Plague, and Pestilential Diseases or Feavers, Poysons also, and the bitings of Venomous Beasts: It also helpeth those that are inwardly bruised by any casualty, or outwardly by falls and blows dissolving the clotted Blood, and the Herb or Root beaten and outwardly applied, taketh away the black and blew Marks that remain in the Skin. The Decoction of the Herb, with Honey of Roses put therein is very effectual to help the inveterate Tumors and Swellings of the Almonds and Throat by often gargling the Mouth therewith. It helpeth also to procure Womens Courses and

Pestilence, Feavers, Poyson, Venomous Beasts, Bruises, Falls, Clotted Blood, Swellings of the Throat, Mother, Wind, Worms, Wounds, Scurf Itch.

and easeth all pains of the Mother, and so breaketh and discusseth Winds therein, and in the Bowels. The Powder of the Root taken in drink, driveth forth the Worms in the Body. The Juyce or distilled Water of the Herb is effectual for green Wounds, or old Sores, and cleanseth the Body inwardly, and the Seed outwardly; from Sores, Scurf, Itches, Pimples, Freckles, Morphew, or other Deformities thereof, but especially if a little Vitriol be dissolved therein.

Dysuriff, Pimples, Freckles.

Dock.

MAny kinds of these are so well known, that I shall not trouble you with a Discription of them: my Book grows big too fast.

Government and Vertues.] All Docks are under *Jupiter*; of which the Red Dock which is commonly called Blood-wort; cleanseth the Blood, and strengthens the Liver: but the yellow Dock-root is best to be taken when either the Blood or Liver is afflicted by Choler.

Cleanse the Blood strengthens the Liver.

All of them have a kind of cooling (but not all alike) drying quality, the Sorrels being most cold, and the Bloodworts most drying. Of the Bur-Dock I have spoken already by himself. The Seed of most of the other kinds, whether of the Garden or Field, do stay Lasks and Fluxes of all sorts, the loathing of the Stomack through Choler, and is helpful to those that spit Blood. The Roots boyled in Vinegar, helpeth the Itch, Scabs and breaking out of the Skin, if it be bathed therewith. The distilled Water of the Herb and Roots hath the same Vertue and cleanseth Skin of Freckles, Morphew, and all other spots and discolourings therein.

Flux, Loathing of Meat, Spitting Blood, Scabs, Itch, Freckles, Morphew.

All Docks being boyled with Meat, make it boyl the sooner. Besides, Bloodwort is exceeding strengthening to the Liver, and procures good Blood, being as wholsome a Pot-herb as any grows in a Garden: yet such is the nicety of our times (forsooth) that Women will not put in the Pot, because it makes the Pottage black; Pride and Ignorance (a couple of Monsters in the Creation) preferring Nicety before Health.

Dodder of time, Epithymum *and other* Dodders.

Discription.] *This first from Seeds giveth Roots in the Ground which shooteth forth threds or strings, grosser or finer as the property of the Plant wherein it groweth, and the Climate doth suffer, creeping and spreading on that Plant whereon it fasteneth, be high or low. The strings have no leaves at all upon them, but wind and interlace themselves so thick upon a small Plant, that it taketh away all comfort of the Sun from it, and is ready to choak or strangle it. After these strings are risen up to that height, that they may draw nourishment from the Plant, they seem to be broken off from the ground either by the strength of their rising, or withered by the heat of the Sun. Upon these strings are found Clusters of small Heads or Husks, out of which flare forth*

with white Flowers, which afterwards give small pale colour'd seed, somewhat flat, twice as big as Poppy seed. It generally participates of the nature of the plant whereon it climbeth upon: but the Dodder of Time is accounted the best, and is the only true Epithymum.

Government and Vertues.] All Dodders are under *Saturn*. Tell not me of Physitians trying up Epithymum, or that Dodder which grows upon Time (most of which comes from *Hemettus* in *Greece*, or *Hybla* in *Sicily*, because those Mountains abound with Time) he is a Physitian indeed that hath wit enough to chuse his Dodder according to the nature of the Disease and Humor peccant. We confess, Time is the hottest Herb it usually grows upon; and therefore that which grows upon Time, is hotter than that which grows upon colder Herbs, for it draws nourishment from what it grows upon, as well as from the Earth where its Root is; and thus you see old *Saturn* wise enough to have two strings to his Bow. This is accounted the most effectual for Melancholick Diseases, and to purge black or burnt Choler, which is the cause of many Diseases of the Head and Brain, as also for the trembling of the Heart, Faintings and Swooning. It is helpful in all diseases & griefs of the Spleen and that of Melancholy, that ariseth from the windiness of the Hypochondria. It purgeth also the Reins or Kidneys by Urine. It openeth obstructions of the Gall, whereby it profiteth them that have the Jaundice; as also the Liver and Spleen: purging the Veins of cholerick and flegmatick Humors, and helpeth Childrens Agues, a little Worm-seed being put thereto.

Melancholy, adust Choler, Trembling, Fainting, Swooning, Spleen, Hypochondria, Obstructions, Gall, Jaundice, Liver, Dysury.

The other Dodders do (as I said before) participate of the Nature of those Plants whereon they grow: As that which hath been found growing upon Nettles in the West-Country, hath by Experience been found very effectual to procure plenty of Urine where it hath been stopped or hindred. And so of the rest.

Sympathy & Antipathy are the two hinges upon which the whole Model of Physick turns, and that Physitian which minds them not, is like a Door, from off the Hooks, more likely to do a Man a mischief than to secure him. Then all the Diseases *Saturn* causeth, this helps by Sympathy, and strengthens all the parts of the Body he rules; such as be caused by *Sol*, it helps by Antipathy. What those Diseases are, see my Judgment of Diseases by Astrology and if you be pleased to look the Herb Wormwood, you shall find a Rational way for it.

Dogs-Grass, Quich-Grass, *or* Couch-Grass.

Description.] *It is well known, that this Grass creepeth far about under ground with long white jointed Roots, and small fibres almost at every Joynt, very sweet in taste, as the rest of the Herb is, and interlacing one another, and they shoot forth many fair grassy Leaves, small at the ends, and cutting*

cutting or sharp on the edges. The stalks are joyned like Corn with the like Leaves on them, and a long spiked head with a long husk on them, and hard and [illegible] in them, If you know it not by this Description, *watch the Dogs when they are sick, and they will quickly lead you to it.*

Place.] It groweth commonly through this Land in divers ploughed Grounds, to the no small trouble of the Husband-man, as also of the Gardiners in Gardens to weed it out if they can: for it is a constant Customer to the place it gets footing in.

Government and Vertues.] 'Tis a gentle Remedy under the Dominion of *Jupiter*. This is most medicinable of all the Quich-grasses: Being boyled and drunk, it openeth Obstructions of the Liver and Gall, and the stopping of the Urine, and easeth the griping pains of the Belly, and Inflammations, wasteth the matter of the Stone in the Bladder, and the Ulcers thereof also. The Roots bruised and applied to consolidate Wounds. The Seed doth more powerfully expel Urine, and staveth the Lask, and Vomiting. The distilled Water alone, or with a little Worm-seed, killeth the Worms in Children.

Liver, Gall, Dysury, Griping, Inflammation, Ulcers in the Bladder, Wounds, Vomiting, Worms, Stopping.

The way of use is to bruise the Root, and having well boyled them in White-Wine, drink the Decoction; 'tis opening, but not purging, very safe: 'tis a Remedy against all Diseases coming of stopping, and such are half those that are incident to the body of Man; and although a Gardiner be of another Opinion, yet a Physitian holds half an Acre of them to be worth five Acres of Carrots twice told over.

Doves-foot, *or* Cranes-bill.

Descript.] *THis hath divers small round, pale green Leaves, cut in about the the edges much like Mallows, standing upon long, reddish, hairy Stalks lying in a round compass upon the ground; among which rise up two or three or more reddish joynted slender, weak, hairy stalks, with such like Leaves thereon, but smaller, and more cut in up to the tops, where grow many very small heads, with small short beaks pointed forth, as all other sorts of these Herbs do.*

Place.] It groweth in Pasture Grounds, and by the Path-sides in many places and will also be in Gardens.

Time.] It flowreth in *June*, *July*, and *August*, some earlier, and some later and the Seed is ripe quickly after.

Government and Vertues.] It is a very gentle, though Martial Plant. It is found by Experience to be singular good for the Wind-Colick, and pains thereof; as also to expel the Stone and Gravel in the Kidneys. The Decoction thereof in Wine, is an excellent good Wound drink for those that have inward Wounds. Hurts, or Bruises, both to stay the

Cholick, Stone, Gravel, Wounds.

Bl[illegible]

Congealed Blood, Sores, Ulcers, Fistulaes, Gout, Sinews, Ruptures.

Bleeding to dissolve and expel the congealed Blood; and to heal the parts, as also to cleanse and heal outward Sores, Ulcers and Fistulaes: and for green Wounds, many do but bruise the Herb, and apply it to the place, and it healeth them quickly. The same Decoction in Wine fomented to any place pained with the Gout, or to Joynt-aches, or pain of the Sinews, giveth much ease. The Powder, or Decoction of the Herb taken for some time together, is found by experience to be singular good for Ruptures and Burstings in people, either young or old.

Ducks-meat.

THis is so well known to swim on the top of standing Waters, as Ponds, Pools, and Ditches, that it is needless further to describe it.

Government and Vertues.] *Cancer* claims the Herb, and the *Moon* will be Lady of it; a Word is enough to a wise man. It is effectual to help Inflammations, and St. *Anthonies* fire, as also the Gout, either applied by it self, or in a Pultis with Barley Meal. The Distilled Water hereof is by some highly esteemed against all inward Inflammations, and pestilent Feavers; as also to help the redness of the Eyes, and Swellings of the Cods, and of the Breasts before they be grown too much. The fresh Herb applied to the Forehead, easeth the pains of the Head-ach coming of heat.

Inflammation St. Anthonies fire Pestilence, Eyes, Swellings of the Cods, Head-ach.

Down *or* Cotten-Thistle.

Description.] *THis hath many large Leaves lying on the ground somewhat in, and as it were, crumpled on the edges, of a green colour on the upper side, but covered with long hairy wool or Cottony Down, set with most sharp and cruel pricks, from the middle of whose Heads of Flowers, thrust forth many purplish, crimson shrids, and sometimes (although more seldom) white ones. The Seed that followeth in the heads, lying in a great deal of white Down, is somewhat large, long, and round, like the seed of Cnips Thistle, but somewhat paler. The Root is great and thick, spreading much, yet it usually dieth after seed-time.*

Place.] It groweth on divers Ditches, Banks, and in Corn Fields, and High-ways generally every where throughout the Land.

Time.] It flowreth and beareth seed about the end of Summer, when other Thistles do flower and Seed.

Government and Vertues.] *Mars* owns the Plant, and manifests to the World, that though it may hurt your fingers, it will help your Body, for I fancy it much for these ensuing Vertues. *Pliny* and *Dioscorides* write, That the Leaves and Roots hereof taken in Drink, help those that have a Crick in their Neck, whereby they cannot turn their Neck, but their whole Body must turn also, (sure they do not mean those that have got a Crick in their Neck being under the Hangmans hand) *Galen* saith, that the Root and Leaves hereof are

Wry Neck.

are of a heating quality, good for such persons as have their Bodies drawn together by some *Spasm* or Convulsion, as it is with Children that have the Rickets, or rather (as the Colledge of Physitians will have it) the *Rachites*, for which name for the Disease, they have, (in a particular Treatise lately set forth by them) Learnedly disputed, and put forth to publick View, that the World may see they have took much pains to little purpose.

Spasmus, Convulsion, Rickets.

Dragons.

THey are so well known to every one that plants them in their Gardens they need no Description; if not, let them look down to the lower end of the Stalks, and see how like a Snake they look.

Government and Vertues.] The Plant is under the Dominion of *Mars*, and therefore it would be a wonder if it should want some obnoxious quality or other; in all Herbs of that quality, the safest way is either to distil the Herb in an Alembick, in what Vehicle you please, or else to press out the Juyce, and Distil that in a Glass Still in Sand, it scoureth and cleanseth the internal parts of the Body mightily, and so doth the external parts also being externally applied, from Freckles, Morphew, and Sun-burning: your best way to use it externally, is to mix it with Vinegar; an Oyntment of it is held to be good in Wounds and Ulcers, it consumes Cankers, and that Flesh growing in the Nostrils, which they call *Polypus*. Also the distilled Water being dropped into the Eyes takes away Spots there, as also Pin and Web, and mends the dimness of Sight, it is excellent good against the Pestilence and Poyson. *Plinyand Dioscorides* affirm, That no Serpent will meddle with him that carries this Herb about him.

Scoureth, Cleanseth, Freckles, Morphew, Sunburning, Wounds, Ulcers, Cankers, Polypus, Spots in the Eyes, Pin and Web, Sight helpeth, Pestilence, Poyson, Venomous Beasts.

The Elder-Tree.

THold it needless to write any Description of this, sith every Boy that plays with a Pot-gun, will not mistake another Tree instead of Elder. I shall therefore in this place only describe the Dwarf-Elder, called Danewort, and VVall wort.

The Dwarf-Elder.

Description.] *THis is but an Herb, every year dying with his stalks to the ground, and rising afresh every spring, and is like unto the Elder both in form and quality, rising up with a four square rough hairy stalk, four foot high or more sometimes. The winged Leaves are somewhat narrower than the Elder, but else very like them. The Flowers are white with a dash of purple, standing in umbles, very like the Elder also, but more sweet in scent after which come small blackish Berries, full of juyce while they are fresh, wherein there lies small hard Kernels or Seed. The Root doth creep under the upper*

crust

crust of the ground, springing afresh in divers places, being of the bigness of one finger or thumb sometimes.

Place.] The Elder-Tree groweth in Hedges, being planted there to strengthen the Fences and Partitions of Grounds, and to hold up the Banks by Ditches, and Water-Courses.

The *Dwarf*-Elder groweth wild in many places of *England*, where being once gotten into a ground, it is not easily gotten forth again.

Time.] Most of Elder-Trees Flower in *June*, and their Fruit is ripe for the most part in *August*.

But the Dwarf-Elder, or Wall-wort flowereth somewhat later, and his Fruit is not ripe until *September*.

Government and Vertues.] Both Elder and *Dwarf*-Elder are under the Dominion of *Venus*. The first shoots of the common Elder boyled like Asparagus, and the young Leaves and Stalks boyled in fat Broth doth mightily carry forth Flegm and Choler. The middle or inward Bark boyled in Water, and given to drink, worketh much more violent; and the Berries either green or dry expel the same humors, and is often given with good success to them in the Dropsie; The Bark of the Root boyled in Wine, of the Juyce thereof drunk, worketh the same effects, but more powerfully than either the Leaves or Fruit. The Juyce of the Root taken, doth mightily provoke Vomit, & purgeth the watry humours of the Dropsie. The Decoction of the Root taken cureth the biting of the Adder, and biting of Mad Dogs; it mollifieth the hardness of the Mother, if Women sit thereon, and openeth their Veins, and bringeth down their Courses: The Berries boyled in Wine performeth the same effect; and the Hair of the Head washed therewith is made black. The Juyce of the green Leaves applied to the hot inflammations of the Eyes allayeth them. The Juyce of the Leaves snuffed up into the Nostrils, purgeth the Tunicles of the Brain. The Juyce of the Berries boyled with a little Honey and dropped into the Ears, helpeth the pains of them. The Decoction of the Berries in Wine being drunk provoketh Urine. The distilled Water of the Flowers is of much use to clear the Skin from Sunburning, Freckles, Morphew, or the like; and taketh away Head-aches coming of a cold cause, the Head being bathed therewith. The Leaves or Flowers distilled in the Month of *May*, and the Legs often washed with the said distilled Water, it taketh away the Ulcers and Sores of them: The Eyes washed therewith, it taketh away the redness and Blood-shot. And the Hands washed morning and evening therewith, helpeth the Palsie, and shaking of them.

Flegm, Choler, Dropsie, Venomous Beasts, Mad Dogs, Terms provokes, Inflammation, Brain, Ears, Urine provokes. Sunburning, Freckles, Morphew, Head-ach, Ulcers, Palsie.

The *Dwarf*-Elder is more powerful than the common Elder, in opening and purging Choler, Flegm, and Water, in helping the Gout, Piles, and Womens diseases, coloureth the Hair black, helpeth the Inflamations in the Eyes, and pains in the Ears, the biting of Serpents, or a mad Dog,

Gout, Inflamation, Burning, Scalding, Cholick, Stone, Dysury.

Dog, Burnings and Scaldings, the Wind-Cholick, Cholick and Stone, the difficulty of Urine, the cure of old Sores, and Fistulous Ulcers.

Either Leaves or Bark of elder stripped upwards as you gather it, causeth Vomiting; but stripped downwards, it purgeth downwards. Also Dr. *Butler* in a Manuscript of his, commends Dwarf-Elder to the Sky for Dropsies, *viz* To drink it being boyled in White-Wine to drink the Decoction I mean, not the Elder.

The Elm-Tree.

THis Tree is so well known, growing generally in all Countries of this Land, that it is needless to describe it,

Government and Vertues.] It is a cold and *Saturnine* Plant. The Leaves hereof bruised and applyed, healeth green Wounds being bound thereon with its own Bark. The Leaves or the Bark used with Vinegar, cureth Scurf and Leprosie very effectually: The Decoction of the Leaves, Bark or Root, being bathed, heals broken bones. The Water that is found in their Bladders on the Leaves, while it is fresh, it is very effectual to cleanse the Skin and make it fair; and if Cloaths be often wet therein, and applied to the Ruptures of Children, it helpeth them, if they be after well bound up with a Truss. The said Water put into a Glass and set into the Ground, or else in Dung for twenty five dayes the mouth thereof being close stopped, and the bottom set upon a lay of ordinary Salt that the feces may settle, and Water become very clear, is a singular and soveraign Balm for green Wounds, being used with soft Tents: The Decoction of the Bark of the Root fomented, mollifieth hard Tumors and the shrinking of the Sinews. The Root of the Elm boiled for a long time in Water, and the fat rising on the top thereof being clean scummed off, and the place anointed therewith that is grown Bald, & the Hair fallen away, will quickly restore them again. The said Bark ground with Brine and Pickle, until it come to the form of a Poultis, and laid on the place pained with the Gout, giveth great ease. The Decoction of the Bark in Water, is excellent to bath such places as have been burned with fire.

Wounds, Scurf, Leprosie, Beauty, Ruptures, Swellings, Baldness, Gout, Burning.

Endive.

Description.] *Common Garden Endive beareth a longer and larger Leaf then Succory, and abideth but one year, quickly running up to Stalk and Seed, and then perisheth: It hath blew Flowers, and the Seed of the ordinary Endive is so like Succory Seed, that it is hard to distinguish them.*

Government and Vertues.] It is a fine cooling, cleansing, Jovial Plant. The Decoction of the Leaves, or the Juyce, or the distilled Waters of Endive serveth

ſerveth well to cool the exceſſive heat in the Liver and Stomach, and in the hot fits of the Agues, and all other Inflammations in any part of the Body, it cooleth the heat and ſharpneſs of the Urine, the Excoriations in the Uritory parts; The Seed is of the ſame property, or rather more powerful; and beſides is available for the Fainting, Swoonings, and paſſions of the Heart. Outwardly applyed they ſerve to temper the ſharp humors of fretting Ulcers, hot Tumors and Swellings, and Peſtilential Sores, and wonderfully help not only the redneſs and inflammations in the Eyes, but the dimneſs of the ſight alſo. They are alſo uſed to allay the pains of the Gout.

Agues, Sharpneſs, Liver, Stomach, of Urine, and Excoriations thereby Paſſions of the Heart Ulcers Swellings, Eyes Gout.

You cannot uſe it amiſs; a Syrup of it is a fine cooling Medicine for Fevers. See the end of this Book, and the *Engliſh Diſpenſatory*.

Elicampane.

Deſcription.] *It ſhooteth forth many large Leaves, long and broad, lying next the ground, ſmall at both ends, ſomewhat ſoft in handling, of a whitiſh green on the upper-ſide, and gray underneath, each ſet upon a ſhort foot ſtalk; from among which riſe up divers great, and ſtrong hairy Stalks three or four foot high, with ſome Leaves thereupon compaſſing them about at the lower ends, and are branched toward the tops, bearing divers great and large Flowers, like thoſe of the Corn-Marigold, both the border of Leaves and the middle thrum being yellow, which turn into Down with long, ſmall brownish Seed among it, and is carried away with the wind. The Root is great and thick, branched forth divers ways, blackiſh on the out ſide, and white within, of a very bitter taſte, and ſtrong, but good ſcent, eſpecially when they are dried, no part elſe of the Plant having any ſmell.*

Place.] It groweth in the moiſt Grounds and ſhadowy places, oftner than in the dry and open borders of Fields and Lanes, and in other waſte places, almoſt in every Country of this Land.

Time. It flowreth in the end of *June* and *July*, and the ſeed is ripe in *Auguſt*. The Roots are gathered for uſe, as well in the Spring before the Leaves come forth, as in Autumn or Winter.

Government and Vertues.] It is a Plant under the Dominion of *Mercury*. The freſh Roots of Elicampane preſerved with Sugar, or made into a Syrup or Conſerves, are very effectual to warm a cold and windy Stomach or the pricking therein, and ſtitches in the Sides cauſed by the Spleen; and to help the Cough, ſhortneſs of Breath, and wheezing in the Lungs. The dried Root made into Powder, and mixed with Sugar and taken ſerveth to the ſame purpoſe, and is alſo profitable for thoſe that have their Urine ſtopped, or the ſtopping of Womens Courſes, the pains of the Mother, and of the Stone in the Reins, Kidneys, or Bladder: It reſiſteth Poyſon, and ſtayeth the ſpreading of the Venom of Serpents, as alſo of putrid and Peſtilential Feavers.

Cold Stomach, Wind, Stitch, Spleen, Cough, ſhortneſs of Breath, Wheezing Terms provokes

and

and the Plague it self. The Roots and Herb beaten, and put into new Ale or Beer, and daily drunk clareth, strengtheneth and quickneth the sight of the Eyes wonderfully. The Decoction of the Roots in Wine, or the Juyce taken therein, killeth and driveth forth all manner of Worms in the Belly, Stomach and Maw; and gargeled in the Mouth, or the Root chewed fasteneth loose Teeth, and helps to keep them from putrefaction: and being drunk, is good for those that spit Blood helpeth to remove Cramps or Convulsions, and the pains of the Gout, the Sciatica, the looseness and pains in the Joynts, or those Members that are out of Joynt, by cold or moisture happing to them, applied outwardly as well as inwardly and is good for those that are Burssen, or have any inward Bruise. The Roots boyled well in Vinegar, beaten afterwards, and made into an Oyntment with Hogs-Suet, or Oyl of Frotters is an excellent Remedy for Scabs or Itch in young or old: The place also bathed or washed with the Decoction doth the same: it also helpeth all sorts of filthy, old putrid Sores or Cankers whatsoever. In the Roots of this Herb lieth the chief effect for all the Remedies afore said: The distilled Water of the Leaves and Roots together, is very profitable to cleanse the Skin of the Face, or other parts from any Morphew, Spots or Blemishes therein, and make it clear.

Mother, Stone, Poyson, venemous Beasts, Pestilence, Eyes, Worms, loose Teeth, spitting Blood, Cramps, Convulsions, Gout, Joynts Itch, Cankers, Freckles, Morphew, Spots.

Eringo, *or* Sea-Holy.

Description.] *The first Leaves of our ordinary Sea-Holy, are nothing so hard and prickly as when they grow old, being almost round, and deeply dented about the edges, hard, and sharp pointed, and a little crumpled, of a blewish green colour, every one upon a Foot-stalk: but these that grow up higher with the Stalk, do as it were compass it about. The Stalk it self is round and strong, yet somewhat crested with Joynts, and Leaves set thereat, but more divided, sharp and prickly; and branches rising from thence, which have likewise other small Branches, each of them bearing several blewish round prickly heads, with many small jagged, prickly Leaves under them, standing like a Star, and sometimes found greenish or whitish: The Root groweth wonderful long, even to eight or ten foot in length, set with Rings and Circles, toward the upper part, but smooth and without Joynts down lower, brownish on the out-side, and very white within with a pith in the middle, of a pleasant taste, but much more being artificially preserved, and candied with Sugar.*

Place.] It is found about the Sea-Coast, in almost every Country of this Land which bordereth upon the Sea.

Time.] It flowereth in the end of Summer, and giveth ripe Seed within a month after.

Government and Vertues.] The Plant is Venereal, and breedeth Seed exceedingly, and strengthens the Spirit Procreative; it is hot and moist, and under the Celestial Ballance. The Decoction of the Root hereof in Wine, is very effectual

Seed breedeth, Obstructions, Spleen, Liver.

Yellow Jaundice, Dropſie, Colick, Dyſury, Strangury, Reins, French Pox, Kings-Evil, Venomous Beaſts, Thorns, broken Bones, ſplinters, Apoſtumes, Melancholy, Quartan and Quotidian Agues, wry Necks.

effectual to open Obſtructions of the Spleen and Liver and helpeth Yellow Jaundice, the Dropſie, the pains in the Loins, and Wind-Cholick, provoketh Urine, and expelleth the Stone, procureth Womens Courſes. The continued uſe of the Decoction for fifteen days, taken faſting and next to bedward, doth help the Strangury, the Piſſing by Drops, the ſtopping of Urine, and Stone, and all defects of the Reins and Kidneys; and if the ſaid drink be continued longer, it is ſaid that it perfectly cureth the Stone, and that experience hath found it ſo: It is found good againſt the French Pox. The Root bruiſed & applied outwardly, helpeth the Kernels of the Throat, commouly called the Kings-evil or taken inwardly and applied to the place ſtung or bitten by any Serpent, healeth it ſpeedily. If the Roots be buriſed and boiled in old Hogs-greaſe, or ſalted Lard, and applied to broken Bones, Thorns, &c. remaining in the Fleſh, they do not only draw them forth but heal up the place again, gathering new Fleſh where it was conſumed: The juyce of the Leaves dropped into the Ears, helpeth Impoſthumes therein: The diſtilled Water of the whole Herb when the Leaves and Stalks are young, is profitably drunk for all the purpoſes aforeſaid; and helpeth the Melancholy of the Heart, and is available in Quartan and Quotidian Agues, as alſo for them that have their Necks drawn awry, and cannot turn them without their whole Body.

Eye-bright.

Deſcription.] *Common Eye-bright is a ſmall low Herb, riſing up uſually but with one blackiſh green Stalk, a ſpan high, or not much more, ſpread from the bottom into ſundry branches, whereon are ſet ſmall and almoſt round, yet poin'ed dark green Leaves, finely ſnipped about the edges, two always ſet together, and very thick: At the Joynts with the Leaves from the middle upward, come forth ſmall white Flowers ſtriped with purple and yellow ſpots or ſtripes; after which follow ſmall round Heads with very ſmall Seed therein The Root is long, ſmall, and threddy at the end.*

Place.] It groweth in many Meadows, and graſſie places in this Land.

Government and Vertues] It is under the Sign of the Lyon, and Sol claims Dominion over it. If this Herb were but as much uſed as it is neglected, it would half ſpoil the Spectacle Makers Trade; and a Man would think, That Reaſon ſhould teach People to prefer the preſervation of their Natural, before Artificial Spectacles: which that they may be inſtructed how to do take the Vertues of Eye-bright as followeth:

Eyes Dimneſs, Brain, Memory.

The Juyce or diſtilled Water of Eye-bright taken inwardly in White-Wine or Broth, or dropped into the Eyes for divers days together, helpeth all Infirmities of the Eyes that cauſe dimneſs of Sight; Some make Conſerve of the Flowers to the ſame effect. Being uſed any of theſe

these ways, it also helpeth a weak Brain or Memory. This tunned up with strong Beer that it may work together, and drunk. Or the Powder of the dried Herb mixed with Sugar, a little Mace, and Fennel-seeds, and drunk or eaten with Broth. Or the said Powder made into an Electuary made with Sugar and taken, hath the same powerful effect to help and restore the sight decayed through age; and *Arnoldus de villa nova* saith, It hath restored sight to them that have been blind a long time before.

Fern.

Description.] *OF this there are two kinds principally to be treated of, viz. The Male and Female. The Female groweth higher than the Male, but the Leaves thereof are lesser, and more divided, or dented, and of as strong a smell as the Male, the Vertues of them are both alike, and therefore I shall not trouble you with any Description or distinction of them.*

Place.] They grow both on Heaths, and in shady places near the Hedge-sides in all Countries of this Land.

Time.] They flower and give their seed at Midsummer.

The Female *Fern* is that Plant which is in *Sussex* called *Brakes*, the Seed of which some Authors hold it to be so rare: such a thing there is I know, and may be easily had upon Midsummer-Eve, and for ought I know, two or three days before or after it, if not more.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Mercury*, both the Male and Female. The Roots of both these sorts of *Ferns*, being bruised and boiled in Mead, or Ponyed Water and drunk, killeth both the broad and long Worms in the Body, and abateth the swelling and hardness of the Spleen. The green Leaves eaten, purge the Belly and cholerick and watrish humors, but it troubles the stomach. They are dangerous for Women with Child to meddle with, by reason they cause Abortment. The Roots bruised and boiled in Oyl, or Hogs-grease, make a very profitable Ointment to heal Wounds or Pricks gotten into the Flesh. The Powder of them used in foul Ulcers, dryeth up their Malignant moisture, and causeth their speedy healing. *Fern* being burned, the smoak thereof driveth away Serpents, Gnats, and other noisom Creatures, which in Fenny Countrys do in the night time trouble and molest people lying in their Beds with their faces uncovered: it causeth barrenness.

Worms, Spleen, Choler, Flegm, Stomach, Wound, Ulcers, Serpents, Gnats, Venomous Beasts.

Osmond Royal, *or* Water-Fern.

Description.] *THis shooteth forth in Spring-time (for in the Winter the Leaves perish) divers rough hard Stalks, half round and hallowish, or flat on the other side, two foot high, having divers branches of winged yellowish green Leaves on all sides, set one against another, longer, narrower, and not nicked on the Edges as the former. From the top of some of these Stalks grow forth a long bush of small, and more yellowish green, scaly Aglets, as it were set in the same manner on the Stalks as the Leaves are, which are accounted the Flowers and Seeds. The root is rough, thick, and scabby,*

with a white Pith in the middle, which is called the Heart thereof.

Place.] It groweth on Moors, Bogs, and watery places in many parts of this Land.

Time.] It is green all the Summer, and the Root only abideth in Winter.

Government and Vertues.] *Saturn* owns the Plant. This hath all the Vertues mentioned in the former Ferns, and is much more effectual than they, both for inward and outward Griefs, and is accounted ſingular good in Wounds, Bruiſes, or the like. The Decoction to be drunk or boiled into an Oyntment, or Oyle, as the Balſom or Balm, and ſo it is ſingular good againſt Bruiſes, and Bones broken or out of Joyn, and giveth much eaſe to the Colick, and Splenetick Diſeaſes; as alſo for Ruptures or Burſtings. The Decoction of the Roots in White-wine, provokes Urine exceedingly, and cleanſeth the Bladder and Paſſages of Urine.

Wounds, Bruiſes, broken Bones, Colick, Spleen, Ruptures.

Featherfew.

Deſcript.] *Common Featherfew hath many large, freſh, green Leaves, very much torn or cut on the edges. The Stalks are hard and round, ſet with many ſuch like Leaves, but ſomewhat ſmaller, and at the tops ſtand many ſingle Flowers upon ſmall Foot-ſtalks, conſiſting of many ſmall white Leaves, ſtanding round about a yellow thrumb in the middle. The Root is ſomewhat hard and ſhort, with many ſtrong fibres about it. The ſcent of the whole Plant is very ſtrong, and ſtuffing, and the taſte is very bitter.*

Place.] This grows wild in ſome places of this Land, but it is for the moſt part nouriſhed in Gardens.

Time.] It flowreth in the Months of *June* and *July*.

Government and Vertues.] *Venus* commends the Herb, and hath commended it to ſuccour her Siſters (*Women*) and to be a general ſtrengthner of their Wombs, and remedy ſuch Infirmities as a careleſs Midwife hath there cauſed, if they will be pleaſed to make uſe of her Herb boiled in White-Wine, and drink the Decoction, it cleanſeth the Womb, expelleth the After-birth, doth the Woman all the good ſhe can deſire of an Herb. And if any grumble becauſe they cannot get the Herb in Winter, tell them, if they pleaſe, they may make a Syrup of it in Summer. It is chiefly uſed for the Diſeaſes of the Mother, whether it be the ſtrangling or riſing of the Mother, or hardneſs, or Inflammations of the ſame, applied outwardly thereunto. Or a Decoction of the Flowers in Wine, with a little Nutmeg or Mace put therein, and drunk often in a day, is an approved Remedy to bring down Womens Courſes ſpeedily, and helpeth to expel the Dead-birth and After-birth. For a Woman to ſit over the hot fumes of the Decoction of the Herb made in Water or Wine, is effectual alſo for the ſame: and in ſome caſes, to apply the boiled Herb warm to the Privy Parts. The Decoction thereof made with ſome Sugar or

Mother, Womb, Terms provokes, Dead Birth, After-Birth, Cough, Reins, Bladder, Choler, Flegm, Melancholy, Sadneſs, Head-ach, Ague, Deformity of the Skin, Wind-Colick, Opium.

or Honey put thereto, is uſed by many with good ſucceſs, to help the Cough and ſtuffing of the Cheſt by cold; as alſo to cleanſe the Reins and Bladder, and helps to expel the Stone in them. The Powder of the Herb taken in Wine, and ſome Oxymel, purgeth both Choler and Flegm, and is available for thoſe that are ſhort winded, and are troubled with Melancholy, and heavineſs or ſadneſs of Spirits. It is very effectual for all pains in the Head coming of a cold cauſe, the Herb being bruiſed and applied to the crown of the Head: as alſo for the Vertigo, that is, a turning or ſwimming of the Head. The Decoction whereof drunk warm, and the Herb bruiſed with a few Corns of Bay-ſalt, and applied to the wriſts before the coming of the Ague-fits, doth take them away. The diſtilled Water taketh away Freckles, and other ſpots and deformities in the Face. The Herb bruiſed and heated on a Tile, with ſome Wine to moiſten it, or fryed with a little Wine and Oyl in a Frying-pan, and applied warm outwardly to the places, helpeth the Wind and Cholick in the lower part of the Belly. It is an eſpecial Remedy againſt Opium taken too liberally.

Fennel.

EVery Garden affordeth this ſo plentifully, that it needeth no Deſcription: *Government and Vertues.*] One good old faſhion is not yet left off, *viz.* To boil Fennel with Fiſh; for it conſumes that flegmatick humour which Fiſh moſt plentifully affords and annoys the body by, therefore it is a moſt fit Herb for that purpoſe, though few that uſe it, know why or wherefore they do it. I ſuppoſe the reaſon of its benefit this way is, becauſe it is an Herb of *Mercury* and under *Virgo*, and therefore bears Antipathy to *Piſces*.

Fennel is good to break Wind, to provoke Urine, and eaſe the pains of the Stone, and help to break it. The Leaves or Seeds boiled in Barley-water and drunk, are good for Nurſes to encreaſe their Milk, and make it more wholſom for the Child. The Leaves or rather the Seed boiled in Water, ſtayeth the Hiccough, and taketh away the loathing which oftentimes happeneth to the Stomachs of the ſick and feaveriſh perſons, and allayeth the heat thereof. The Seed boiled in Wine and drunk, is good for thoſe that are bitten with Serpents, or have eaten poyſonful Herbs or Muſhroms. The Seed and the Root much more helpeth to open Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen and Gall, and thereby helpeth the painful and windy ſwellings of the Spleen, and the Yellow Jaundice; as alſo the Gout and Cramps. The Seed is of good uſe in Medicines to help ſhortneſs of Breath and Wheeſing by ſtopping of the Lungs. It helpeth alſo to bring down the Courſes; and to cleanſe the parts after delivery. The Roots are of moſt uſe in Phyſick-Drinks and Broths that are taken to cleanſe the Blood, to open obſtructions of the Liver, to provoke Urine, and amend the ill colour in the Face After-ſickneſs, and cauſe a good habit through the Body. Both Leaves, Seeds, and Roots thereof are much uſed in Drinks or Broths, to make people more ſpare

Wind, Dyſury, Stone, encreaſeth Milk, amends Milk, Hiccough, Loathing of Meat, Venomous Beaſts, Poyſon, Muſhroms, Obſtructions in the Liver, Spleen, and Gall, Yellow Jaundice, Gout, Cramp, Wheezing, Terms, Delivery, After-delivery, Cleanſe, Open, Fatneſs, Eyes.

and lean that are too fat. The diſtilled Water of the whole Herb, or the condenſate Juyce diſſolved, but eſpecially the natural Juyce that in hot Countrys iſſueth out thereof of its own accord, dropped into the Eyes, cleanſeth them from miſts and films that hinder the ſight. The ſweet Fennel is much weaker in Phyſical uſes than the common Fennel. The wild Fennel is ſtronger and hotter than the tame, and therefore moſt powerful againſt the Stone, but not ſo effectual to encreaſe Milk, becauſe of its dryneſs.

Sow-Fennel, *or* Hogs-Fennel.

BEſides the common Name in Engliſh, Hogs-Fennel, and the Latin Name *Peuſidanum*, it is called Hoar-ſtrange, and Hoar-ſtrong, Sulphur-wort, and Brimſtone-wort.

Deſcription.] *The common* Sow-Fennel *hath divers branched Stalks of thick and ſomewhat long Leaves, three for the moſt part joyned together at a place, among which riſeth a creſted ſtraight Stalk, leſs than Fennel, with ſome joynts thereon, and Leaves growing thereat, and towards the tops ſome branches iſſuing from thence: likewiſe on the tops of the Stalks and Branches, ſtand divers tufts of yellow Flowers, where after grow ſomewhat flat, thin, and yellowiſh Seed bigger than Fennel-ſeed. The Root groweth great and deep, with many other parts and Fibres about them, of a ſtrong ſcent like hot* Brimſtone, *and yieldeth forth a yellowiſh Milk, or clammy juyce almoſt like a Gum.*

Place.] It flowereth plentifully in the ſalt low Marſhes, near by *Feverſham* in *Kent*.

Time.] It flowereth and ſeedeth in *July* and *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] This alſo is an Herb of *Mercury*. The Juyce of Sow-Fennel (ſaith *Dioſcorides* and *Gallen*) uſed with Vinegar and Roſe-water, or the Juyce with a little *Euphorbium* put to the noſe, helpeth thoſe that are troubled with the Lethargy, the Frenzy, the turning or giddineſs of the Head, the Falling-ſickneſs, long and inveterate Head-ach, the Palſie, Sciatica, and the Cramp, and generally all the Diſeaſes of the Sinews uſed with Oyl and Vinegar; The Juyce diſſolved in Wine, or put into an Egg, is good for the Cough, or ſhortneſs of Breath, and for thoſe that are troubled with wind in the Body. It purgeth the Belly gently, helpeth the hardneſs of the Spleen, giveth eaſe to Women that have ſore Travel in Child-birth, and eaſeth the pains of the Reins and Bladder, and alſo the Womb. A little of the Juyce diſſolved in Wine, and dropped into the Ears, eaſeth much of the pains in them; and put into a hollow Tooth, eaſeth the pains thereof. The Root is leſs effectual in all the aforeſaid Diſeaſes: yet the powder of the Root cleanſeth foul Ulcers being put into them, and pulleth out ſplinters of broken Bones, or other things in the Fleſh, and healeth them up perfectly: as alſo it dryeth up old and inveterate running Sores, and hath admirable Vertue in all green Wounds.

Lethargy, Frenzy, Vertigo, Falling-Sickneſs, Head-ach, Palſie, Sciatica, Cramps, Sinews, Cough, Shortneſs of Breath, Wind, Pain in Child-birth, Reins, Bladder, Womb, Ears, Hollow Teeth, Ulcers, broken Bones, Thorns, Wounds.

Figwort,

Figwort, *or* Throat-wort.

Description.] *Common great* Figwort *sendeth divers great, strong, hard, square brown stalks, three or four foot high, wherein grow large, hard, and dark green Leaves, two at a joynt, which are harder and larger than* Nettle-*leaves, but not stinging: At the tops of the stalks stand many purple Flowers, set in Husks, which are somewhat gaping and open, somewhat like those of* Water Betony: *after which come hard round heads, with a small print in the middle, wherein lie small browniſh seed. The Root is great, white and thick, with many branches at it, growing aslope under the upper crust of the ground, which abideth many years, but keepeth not his green Leaves in Winter.*

Place.] It groweth frequently in moist and shadowy Woods, and in the lower parts of the Fields and Meadows.

Time.] It flowereth about *July*, and the seed will be ripe about a month after the Flowers are fallen.

Government and Vertues.] Some Latin Authors call it *Cervicaria*, because 'tis appropriated to the Neck; and we, *Throatwort*, because it is appropriated to the Throat. *Venus* owns the Herb, and the Cœlestial *Bull* will not deny it, therefore a better Remedy cannot be better for the Kings-Evil, because the *Moon* that rules the Disease is exalted there, nor for any Disease in the Neck, the rest of the Diseases specified, you may (if you look) see a very good reason for their Cure by this Herb. The Decoction of this Herb taken inwardly, and the bruised Herb applyed outwardly, dissolveth clotted and congealed Blood within the Body, coming by any Wound, Bruise or Fall; and is no less effectual for the Kings-Evil, or any other Knobs, Kernels, Eunches or Wens growing in the Flesh whersoever; and for the Hemorrhoids, or Piles, or other Knobs or Kernels, which sometimes grow about the Fundament. An Ointment made hereof, may be used at all times when the fresh Herb is not to be had. The distilled Water of the whole Plant, Roots and all, is used for the same purposes, and dryeth up the superfluous virulent moisture of hollow and corroding Ulcers: It taketh away all redness, spots and freckles in the Face, as also the Scurf, or any foul deformity therein, and the Leprosie likewise.

Congealed Blood by Wound, Bruise or Fall, Kings-Evil, Wens, Hemorrhoids, Fundament, Ulcers, Scurf, Spots, Freckles, Deformity, Leprosie.

Filipendula, *or* Dropwort.

Description.] *This sendeth forth many Leaves, some bigger, some lesser, set on each side of a middle Rib, and each of them dented about the edges, somewhat resembling wild Tansie, or rather Agrimony, but harder in handling; among which rise up one or more stalks, two or three foot high, with the Leaves growing thereon, and sometimes also divided into other branches spreading at the top into many white sweet smelling Flowers, consisting of five Leaves a-piece, with some threds in the middle of them standing together in a Tuft or Umble, each upon a small Foot-stalk, which after they have been*

often and blown a good while, do fall away, and in their places appear ſmall, round, chaffie Heads like Bottoms, wherein are the chaffie Seed ſet and placed. The Root conſiſts of many ſmall, black, tuberous pieces, faſtened together by many ſmall, long, blackiſh ſtrings, which run from one another.

Place.] It groweth in many places of this Land, in the Corners of dry Fields and Meadows, and their Hedge ſides.

Time.] They flower in *June* and *July*, and their Seed is ripe in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Venus*, and is very effectual to open the paſſages of the Urine, and helpeth the Strangury, and all other pains of the Bladder and Reins, helpeth mightily to expel the Stone in the Kidneys or Bladder, and the Gravel alſo, and theſe are done by taking the Roots in Powder, or a Decoction of them in White-wine, whereunto a little Honey is added. The ſame alſo helpeth to expel the After-birth. The Roots made into Powder, and mixed with Honey into the form of an Electuary, doth much help them whoſe Stomachs are ſwollen, diſſolving and breaking the Wind which is the cauſe thereof, and is alſo very effectual for all the Diſeaſes of the Lungs, as ſhortneſs of Breath, Wheezing, Hoarſneſs of the Throat, and the Cough, and to expectorate tough Flegm, or any other parts thereabout. It is called *Dropwort*, becauſe it helps ſuch as Piſs by Drops.

Dyſury, Strangury, Reins, Bladder, Stone, Gravel, Wind, Lungs, Wheezing, Hoarſneſs, Cough, Flegm.

The Fig-Tree.

FOr to give a Deſcription of a Tree ſo well known to every body that keeps it in their Garden, were needleſs. They proſper very well in our *Engliſh* Gardens: yet are fitter for Medicine than for any other profit which is gotten by the Fruit of them.

Government and Vertues.] The Tree is under the Dominion of *Jupiter*. The Milk that iſſueth out from the Leaves or Branches when they are broken off being dropped upon Warts taketh them away. The Decoction of the Leaves of a Fig-tree is excellent good to waſh ſore Heads withal; neither is there ſcarcely a better Remedy for the Leproſie than it is. It clears the Face alſo of Morphew, and the Body of white Scurf, moiſt Scabs, and running Sores; if it be dropped into old fretting Ulcers, it cleanſeth out the moiſture, and bringeth up the fleſh: becauſe you cannot have the Leaves green all the year, you may make an Ointment of them whilſt you may. A Decoction of the Leaves being drunk inwardly, or rather a Syrup made of them, diſſolves congealed Blood cauſed by bruiſes or falls, and helps the Bloody-flux. The Aſhes of the Wood made into an Ointment with Hogs-greaſe, helps Kibes and Chilblains. The Juyce being put into a hollow Tooth, eaſeth pain, as alſo pain and noiſe in the

Warts, Headſore, Leproſie, Morphew, Scurf, Scab, Sores, Ulcers, Blood congealed, cauſed by Bruiſes or Falls, Bloody-Flux, Kibes, Chilblains, Tooth-ach, Noiſe in the Ears, Deafneſs, biting of mad Dogs, venomous Beaſts, Cough, Hoarſneſs, ſhortneſs of Breath, Breaſt, Lungs, Dropſie, Falling-ſickneſs, Lice.

the Ears; being dropped into them, and deafneſs. An Ointment made of the Juyce and Hogs-greaſe, is as excellent a Remedy for the biting of mad Dogs or other venomous Beaſts as moſt is. A Syrup made of the Leaves or green Fruit, is excellent good for Coughs, Hoarſneſs, or ſhortneſs of Breath, and all Diſeaſes of the Breaſt and Lungs: It is excellent good for the Dropſie, and Falling-ſickneſs. They ſay that the Fig-tree as well as the Bay-tree is never hurt by Lightning; as alſo that a Bull if he be never ſo mad, if you tie him to a Fig-true, will quickly become tame and gentle. As for ſuch Figs as come from beyond Sea, I have little to ſay to them, becauſe I write not of Igloticks; yet ſome Authors ſay the eating of them make people Louſie.

The yellow Water-flag, *or* Flower-de-luce.

Deſcription.] *THis growing like the* Flower-de-luces, *but it hath much longer and narrower ſad green Leaves joyned together in that faſhion; the Stalk alſo growing oftentimes as high, bearing ſmall yellow Flowers ſhaped like the* Flower-de-luce *with three falling Leaves, and other three arched that cover their bottoms; but inſtead of the three upright Leaves as the* Flower-de-luce *hath, this hath only three ſhort pieces ſtanding in their places, after which ſucceed thick and long three ſquare heads, containing in each part ſomewhat big and flat ſeed, like to thoſe of the* Flower-de-luces. *The Root is long and ſlender, of a pale browniſh colour on the out-ſide, and of a Horſe-fleſh colour on the in-ſide, with many hard fibres thereat, and very harſh in taſte.*

Place.] It uſually grows in watry Ditches, Ponds, Lakes, and Moor-ſides, which are alwaies over-flown with water.

Time.] It flowreth in *July*, and the ſeed is ripe in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of the *Moon*. The Root of the Water-flag is very aſtringent, cooling, and drying, and thereby helpeth all Lasks and Fluxes, whether of Blood or Humors, as bleeding at Mouth, Noſe or other parts, bloody Fluxes, and the immoderate Flux of Womens Courſes. The diſtilled Water of the whole Herb, Flowers and Roots, is a Soveraign good Remedy for watring Eyes both to be droopped into them, and to have Cloaths or Spunges wetted therein and applied to the Forehead: It alſo helpeth the ſpots or blemiſhes that happen in or about the Eyes, or in other parts: The ſaid Water fomented on ſwellings and hot inflammations of Womens ſore Breaſts, upon Cankers alſo, and thoſe ſpreading Ulcers, called *Noli me tangere*, doth much good: It helpeth alſo foul Ulcers in the privy parts of Man or Woman, or elſewhere. An Ointment made of the Flowers, is better for theſe external applications.

Binds, Cools, Dries, Flux, Bloody-Flux, Bleeding, Terms ſtops, Eyes, Spots, Blemiſhes, Inflammations, Sore Breaſts, Cankers, Ulcers, Noli me tangere.

Flax-weed, *or* Toad-weed.

Deſcription.] *OUr common* Flax-weed *hath divers Stalks full fraught with long and narrow blue or aſh coloured Leaves, and from the*

middle of them almoſt upward, ſtored with a number of pale yellow flowers, of a ſtrong unpleaſant ſcent, with deeper yellow mouths, and blackiſh flat ſeed in round heads. The Root is ſomewhat woody and white, eſpecially the main down-right one, with many fibres, abiding many years, ſhooting forth Roots every way round about, and new branches every year.

Place.] This groweth throughout this Land, both by the Way-ſides in Meadows, as alſo by Hedge-ſides, and upon the ſides of Banks and Borders of Fields.

Time.] It flowereth in Summer, and ſeed is ripe uſually before the end of *Auguſt.*

Government and Vertues.] *Mars* owns the Herb: In *Suſſex* we call it *Gallwort*, and lay it in our Chickens Water to Cure them of the Gall, I think; I am ſure it relieves them when they are dropping. This is frequently uſed to provoke Urine being ſtopped, and ſo ſpend the abundance of thoſe watry humors by Urine, which cauſe the Dropſie. The Decoction of the Herb both Leaves and Flowers in Wine, taken and drunk, doth ſomewhat move the Belly downwards, openeth Obſtructions of the Liver, and helpeth the Yellow Jaundice, expelleth Poyſon, provoketh Womens Courſes, driveth forth the dead Child, and After-birth. The diſtilled Water of the Herb and Flowers, is effectual for all the ſame purpoſes, eſpecially being drunk with a dram of the Powder of the ſeeds, or bark of the Root of Walwort, and a little Cinnamon for certain daies together, is held a ſingular Remedy for the Dropſie: The Juyce of the Herb, or the diſtilled Water dropped into the Eyes, is a certain Remedy for all heat, inflammations and redneſs in them, The Juyce or water put into foul Ulcers whether they be cancerous or fiſtulous, with Tents rouled therein, or parts waſhed or injected therewith, cleanſeth them throughly from the bottom, and healeth them up ſafely. The ſame Juyce of Water alſo cleanſeth the skin wonderfully of all ſorts of deformity thereof, as Leproſie, Morphew, Scurf, Wheals, Pimples, or any other ſpots or marks in the skin, applied of it ſelf, or uſed with ſome Powder of Lupines.

Dyſury, Dropſie, Obſtructions of the Liver, Yellow Jaundice, Dead Child, and after-birth, Inflammations, Eyes, Ulcers, Cankers, Fiſtulaes, Leproſie, Scabs, Pimples, Freckles.

Fleawort.

Deſcription.] *ORdinary* Fleawort *riſeth up with a Stalk two foot high or more, full of joynts and branches on every ſide up to the top, and at every joynt two ſmall, long, and narrow whitiſh green Leaves, ſomewhat hairy: At the tops of every Branch ſtand divers ſmall ſhort ſcaly or chaffy heads, out of which come forth ſmall whitiſh yellow threds, like to thoſe of the* Plantane-*herbs, which are the bloomings or flowers. The ſeed incloſed in thoſe heads, is ſmall and ſhining while it is freſh, very like unto Fleas both for colour and bigneſs, but turning black when it groweth old. The Root is long, but white, hard, and woody, periſhing every year, and riſing again of its own Seed for divers years, if it be ſuffered to ſhed: The whole Plant is ſomewhat whitiſh and hairy, ſmelling ſomewhat like Rozin.*

There

There is another ſort hereof differing not from the former in the manner of growing, but only that his Stalk and Branches being ſomewhat greater, do a little more bow down to the ground: The Leaves are ſomewhat greater, the Heads ſomewhat leſſer, the Seed alike; and the Root and Leaves abide all the Winter, and periſh not as the former.

Place.] The firſt groweth only in Gardens, the ſecond plentifully in Fields that are near the Sea.

Time.] They flower in *July* or thereabouts.

Government and Vertues.] The Herb is cold, dry and *Saturnine*. I ſuppoſe it obtained the name Fleawort, becauſe the ſeeds are ſo like Fleas. The ſeed fryed, and ſo taken, ſtayeth the Flux or Lask of the Belly, and the Corroſions that come by reaſon of hot cholerick or ſharp and malignant Humours, or by the too much purging of any violent Medicine, as Scammony, or the like. The Mucilage of the ſeed made with Roſe-water, and a little Sugar-Candy put thereto, is very good in all hot Agues and burning Feavers, and other Inflammations to cool the Thirſt, and lenifie the dryneſs and roughneſs of the Tongue and Throat. It helpeth alſo hoarſneſs of the Voice, and Diſeaſes of the Breaſt and Lungs cauſed by heat, or ſharp ſalt humors, and the Frenſie alſo. The Mucilage of the ſeed made in Plantane-water, whereunto the yolk of an Egg or two, and a little *Populeon* is put, is a moſt ſafe and ſure Remedy to eaſe the ſharpneſs, prickings, and pains of the Hemorhoids or Piles, if it be laid on a Cloth and bound thereto. It helpeth alſo all Inflammations in any part of the Body, and the pains that come thereby, as the Head-ach and Megrim, and all hot Impoſthumes or ſwellings or breaking out of the skin, as pains of the Joynts, and of thoſe that are out of Joynt; the Blains, Wheals, Puſhes, Purples, and the like; as alſo the pains of the Gout and Sciatica, the burſting of young Children, and the ſwelling of the Navel, applied with Oyl of Roſes and Vinegar. It is alſo very good to heal the Nipples and ſore Breaſts of Women, being often applied thereunto. The Juyce of the Herb with a little Honey put into the Ears, helpeth the running of them, and the Worms breeding in them: The ſame alſo mixed with Hogs-greaſe, and applyed to corrupt and filthy Ulcers and Sores, cleanſeth and healeth them.

Flux, Corroſion, Cholerick Humours, Agues, Feavers, Inflammation, Thirſt, Hoarſneſs, ſalt Humours, Pleuriſie, Hemorrhoids, Head-ach, Megrim, Impoſthumes, Blains, Wheals, Puſhes, Purples, Gout, Joynts, Sciatica, Nipples, ſore Breaſts, Ears, Worms, Ulcers.

Flixweed.

Deſcription.] *IT riſeth up with a round upright hard Stalk, four or five foot high, ſpread into ſundry Branches, whereon grow many grayiſh green Leaves very finely cut and ſevered into a number of ſhort and almoſt round parts. The Flowers are very ſmall and yellow, growing ſpike-faſhion, after which come ſmall longs Pods, with very ſmall yellowiſh ſeed in them. The Root is long and woody, periſhing every year.*

There

There is another ſort differing in nothing, ſave only it hath ſomewhat broader Leaves: They have a ſtrong evil ſavour being ſmelt unto, and of a drying taſte.

Place.] They grow wild in the Fields by Hedge-ſides, and High-ways, and among Rubbiſh, and many other places.

Time.] They flower and ſeed quickly after, namely in *June* and *July*.

Government and Vertues.] This Herb is *Saturnine* alſo. Both the Herb and Seed of *Flixweed*, is of excellent uſe to ſtay the Flux or Lask of the Belly, being drunken in Water wherein Gads of Steel heated have been often quenched; and is no leſs effectual for the ſaid purpoſe than Plantane or Comfry, and to reſtrain any other Flux of Blood in Man or Woman, as alſo conſolidate Bones broken, or out of Joynt. The Juyce thereof drunk in Wine, or the Decoction of the Herb drunk, doth kill the Worms in the Stomach and Belly, or the Worms that grow in putrid and filthy Ulcers: and made into a Salve, doth quickly heal all old Sores, how foul or malignant ſo ever they be. The diſtilled water of the Herb worketh the ſame effects, although ſomewhat weaker, yet it is a fair Medicine, and more acceptable to be taken.

Flux, Bleeding, Bloody-Flux, Terms ſtops, broken Bones, Members disjoynted, Worms, Sores, Ulcers.

It is called *Flixweed*, becauſe it cures the Flux, and for its uniting broken Bones, *&c.* *Paracelſus* extols it to the Skies. It is fitting Syrups, Ointments, and Plaiſters of it were kept in your Houſes.

Flower-de-luce.

IT is ſo well known, being nurſed up in moſt Gardens, that I ſhall not need to ſpend time in writing a Deſcription thereof.

Time.] The flaggy kinds thereof have the moſt Phyſical uſes; the dwarf kinds thereof flower in *April*, the greater ſorts in *May*.

Governments and Vertues.] The Herb is *Lunar*. The Juyce or Decoction of the green Roots of the flaggy kind of *Flower-de-luce*, with a little Honey drunk, doth purge and cleanſe the ſtomach of groſs and rough Flegm and Choler therein; it helpeth the Jaundice and the Dropſie, by evacuating thoſe humours both upwards and downwards, and becauſe it ſomewhat hurteth the ſtomach, is not to be taken with Honey and Spikenard. The ſame being drunk, doth eaſe the pains and torments of the belly and Sides, the ſhaking of Agues, the Diſeaſes of the Liver and Spleen, the Worms in the Belly, the Stone in the Reins, Convulſions or Cramps that come of cold humors; it alſo helpeth thoſe whoſe Seed paſſeth from them unawares: It is a Remedy againſt the Bitings and Stingings of Venomous Creatures, being boyled in Water and Vinegar, and drunk

Stomach, Flegm, Choler, Jaundice, Dropſie, Belly, Sides, Agues, Liver, Spleen, Stone, Convulſion, Cramp, venemous Beaſts, Dyſury, Colick, Terms provokes, Cough, Sneezing, Hemorrhoids, Tooth-ach, Joynts, Sinews, Gout, Sciatica, Womb, Rheums, Breaſt, Wounds, Ulcers, Fiſtulaes, Cankers.

Being

Being boyled in Wine and drunk, it provoketh Urine, helpeth the Colick, bringeth down Womens Courſes; and made up into a Peſſary with Honey, and put up into the Body, draweth forth the dead Child. It is much commended againſt the Cough to expectorate tough Flegm: It much eaſeth pains in the Head, and procureth ſleep: Being put into the Noſtrils, it procureth Sneezing, and thereby purgeth the Head of Flegm: The Juyce of the Root applyed to the Piles or Hemorrhoids, giveth much eaſe. The Decoction of the Roots gargled in the Mouth, eaſeth the Tooth-ach, and helpeth a ſtinking Breath. Oyl called *Oleum Irinum*, if it be rightly made of the great broad flag *Flower-de-luce* (and not of the great bulbous blew *Flower-de-luce*, as is uſed by ſome Apothecaries) and Roots of the ſame of the flaggy kinds, is very effectual to warm and comfort all cold joynts and ſinews, as alſo the Gout and Sciatica, and mollifieth, diſſolveth, and conſumeth tumors or ſwellings in part of the Body, as alſo of the Matrix: It helpeth the Cramp, or Convulſion of the Sinews: the Head and Temples anointed therewith, helpeth the Catarrh or thin Rheum diſtilling from thence; and uſed upon the Breaſt or Stomack, helpeth to extenuate the cold tough Flegm. It helpeth alſo the pains and noiſe in the Ears, and the ſtench of the Noſtrils. The Root it ſelf either green, or in Powder, helpeth to cleanſe, heal, and incarnate Wounds, and to recover the naked Bones with Fleſh again, that Ulcers have made bare; and is alſo very good to cleanſe and heal up Fiſtulaes and Cankers that are hard to be cured.

Fluellin *or* Lluellin.

Deſcription.] *It ſhooteth forth many long branches, partly lying upon the Ground, and partly ſtanding upright, ſet with almoſt round Leaves, yet a little pointed, and ſometime more long than round, without order thereon, ſomewhat hoary, and of an evil greeniſh white colour; at the Joynts all along the Stalks, and with the Leaves come forth ſmall Flowers, one at a place, upon a very ſmall ſhort Foot-ſtalk, gaping ſomewhat like Snap-dragons, or rather like Toad-flax, with the upper jaw of a yellow colour, and the lower of a purpliſh, with a ſmall heel or ſpur behind; after which come forth ſmall round heads containing ſmall black ſeed. The Root is ſmall and threddy, dying every year, and raiſeth it ſelf again of its ſowing.*

There is another ſort of Lluellin *which hath longer branches, wholly trailing upon the ground, two or three foot long, and ſomewhat more thinner ſet with Leaves thereon, upon ſmall Foot-ſtalks. The Leaves are little larger and ſomewhat round, and cornered ſometimes in ſome places on the Edges; but the lower part of them being the broadeſt, hath on each ſide a ſmall point, making it ſeem as if they were Ears, ſomewhat hairy, but not hoary, and of a better green colour than the former: The Flowers come forth like the former, but the colours therein are more white than yellow, and the purple not ſo fair: It is a large Flower, and ſo are the Seed-veſſels. The Root is like the other, and periſheth every year.*

Place.] They grow in divers Corn-Fields, and in Borders about them, and in other fertil Grounds, about *Southfleet* in *Kent* abundantly, at *Buck-*

with

worth, *Hamerton*, and *Richwerſworth* in *Huntingtonſhire*, and in divers other places.

Time.] They are in flower about *June* and *July*, and the whole Plant is dry and withered before *Auguſt* be done.

Government and Vertues.] It is a *Lunar* Herb. The Leaves bruiſed and applied with Barley-meal to watering Eyes that are hot and inflamed by defluxions from the Head, do very much help them, as alſo the fluxes of Blood or Humors, as the Lask, Bloody-flux, Womens Courſes, and ſtayeth all manner of bleeding at Noſe, Mouth, or any other place, or that cometh by any bruiſe or hurt, or burſting a Vein; and wonderfully it helpeth all thoſe inward parts that need conſolidating or ſtrengthening; and is no leſs effectual both to heal and cloſe green Wounds, as to cleanſe or heal all foul or old Ulcers, fretting or ſpreading Cankers, or the like.

Eyes, Flux, Bloody Flux, Terms ſtops, Wounds, Ulcers, Cankers.

Bees are induſtrious and go abroad to gather Honey from each Plant and Flower; but Drones lie at home, and eat up what the Bees have taken pains for: Juſt ſo do the Colledge of Phyſitians lie at home, and domineer, and ſuck out the ſweetneſs of other Mens Labours and Studies, themſelves being as Ignorant in the knowledge of Herbs as a Child of four years old, as I can make appear to any rational Man by their laſt Diſpenſatory. Now then to hide their Ignorance, there is no readier way in the World, than to hide knowledge from their Country-men, that ſo no body might be able ſo much as to ſmell out their Ignorance. When Simples were more in uſe, Mens Bodies were better in health by far than now they are, or ſhall be, if the Colledge can help it. The truth is, This Herb is of a fine cooling, drying quality, and an Ointment or Plaiſter of it, might do a man a Courteſie that hath any hot virulent Sores: 'tis admirable for the Ulcers of the *French*-Pox, if taken inwardly, may Cure the Diſeaſe. It was firſt called Female Speedwel, but a Shentleman of *Wales*, whoſe Noſe was almoſt eaten off with the Pox, and ſo near the matter, that the Doctors commanded it to be cut off, being cured only by the uſe of this Herb, to honour the Herb for ſaving her Noſe whole, gave it one of her Country Names, *Lluellin*.

Foxglove.

Deſcription.] *IT hath many long and broad Leaves lying upon the Ground, dented about the edges, a little ſoft or woolly, and of a hoary green colour, among which riſeth up ſometimes ſundry ſtalks, but one very often bearing ſuch Leaves thereon from the bottom to the middle, from whence to the top it is ſtored with large and long hollow reddiſh purple Flowers, a little more long and eminent at the lower edge, with ſome white ſpots within them, one above another, with ſmall green Leaves at every one, but all of them turning their Heads one way, and hanging downwards, having ſome threds alſo in the middle, from whence riſe round heads pointed ſharp at the ends, wherein ſmall brown*

ſeed

ſeed lieth. The Roots are ſo many ſmall Fibres, and ſome greater ſtrings among them: The Flowers have no ſcent, but the Leaves have a bitter hot taſte.

Place.] It groweth on the dry ſandy grounds for the moſt part, and as well on the higher as the lower places under Hedge-ſides in almoſt every Country of this Land.

Time.] It ſeldom flowereth before *July*, and the ſeed is ripe in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] The Plant is under the Dominion of *Venus*, being of a gentle cleanſing Nature; and withal very friendly to Nature. The Herb is familiarly and frequently uſed by the *Italians* to heal any freſh or green Wound, the Leaves being but bruiſed and bound thereon; and the Juyce thereof is alſo uſed in old Sores, to cleanſe, dry, end heal them. The Decoction hereof made up with ſome Sugar or Honey, is available to cleanſe and purge the Body both upwards and downwards, ſometimes of tough Flegm, and clammy Humors, and to open Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen. It hath been found by experience to be available for the Kings-Evil, the Herb bruiſed and applied, or an Ointment made with the Juyce thereof, and ſo uſed: and a Decoction of two handfuls thereof with four Ounces of Polipody in Ale, hath been found by late experience to Cure divers of the Falling-ſickneſs, that have been troubled with it above twenty years.

Wounds, Cleanſe, Dry, Heat, Obſtruction of the Liver and Spleen, Kings-Evil, Falling-ſickneſs, Scabby-Head.

My ſelf am confident that an Ointment of it is one of the beſt Remedies for a ſcabby Head that is.

Fumitory.

Deſcription.] *OUR common* Fumitory *is a tender ſappy Herb, ſending forth from one ſquare, ſlender, weak Stalk, and leaning downwards on all ſides many Branches two or three foot long, with finely cut and jagged Leaves of whitiſh, or rather blewiſh Sea-green colour: At the tops of the Branches ſtand many ſmall Flowers, as it were in a long ſpike one above another, made like little Birds of a reddiſh purple colour with whitiſh bellies: after which come ſmall round husks containing ſmall black ſeed. The Root is yellow, ſmall, and not very long, full of juyce while it is green, but quickly periſh with the ripe Seed: In the Corn-fields in* Cornwal *this beareth white Flowers.*

Place.] It groweth in Corn-fields almoſt every where as well as in Gardens.

Time.] It flowereth in *May* for the moſt part, and the ſeed ripeneth ſhortly after.

Government and Vertues.] *Saturn* owns the Herb, and preſents it to the World as a Cure for his own Diſeaſes, and ſtrengthener of the parts of the Body he rules: If by my Aſtrological Judgment of Diſeaſes, from the Decumbiture, you find *Saturn* the Author of the Diſeaſe, or if by direction from a Nativity you fear a *Saturnine* Diſeaſe approaching, you may by this Herb pre-

preyent it in the one, and cure it in the other: and therefore 'tis fit to keep a Syrup of it alwaies by you. The Juyce or Syrup made thereof, or the Decoction made in Whey by it ſelf, with ſome other purging or opening Herbs and Roots to cauſe it to work the better (it ſelf being but weak) it is very effectual for the Liver and Spleen, opening the Obſtructions thereof, and clarifying the Blood from ſaltiſh, cholerick, and aduſt Humors, which cauſe Leproſie, Scabs, Tetters, and Itches, and ſuch like breaking out of the Skin, and after the purging, doth ſtrengthen all the inward parts: It is alſo good againſt the yellow Jaundice, and ſpendeth it by Urine, which it procureth in abundance. The Powder of the dried Herb given for ſome time together, cureth Melancholy, but the Seed is ſtrongeſt in Operation for all the former Diſeaſes. The diſtilled Water of the Herb is alſo of good effect in the former Diſeaſes, and conduceth much againſt the Plague and Peſtilence, being taken with good Treacle. The diſtilled water alſo, with a little Water and Honey of Roſes, helpeth all the Sores of the Mouth or Throat, being gargled often therewith. The Juyce dropped into the Eyes, cleareth the ſight, and taketh away redneſs, and other defects in them, although it procure ſome pain for the preſent, and cauſe Tears. *Diaſcorides* ſaith, it hindreth any freſh ſpringing of Hairs on the Eye-lids (after they be pulled away) if the Eye-lids be anointed with the Juyce hereof with Gum *Arabick* diſſolved therein. The Juyce of Fumitory and Docks mingled with Vinegar, and the places gently waſhed or wet therewith, cureth all ſorts of Scabs, Pimples, Botches, Wheals, Puſhes, which ariſe on the Face or Hands, or any other part of the Body.

Liver, Spleen, Choler, Aduſt Melancholy, Madneſs, Forgetfulneſs, Jaundice yellow and black, Peſtilence, Sore Mouth and Throat, Eyes, Hairs, Scabs, Itch, Pimples, Wheals.

The Furz-Buſh.

IT is ſo well known, as well by this Name, as in ſome Countrys by the Name of *Gors* and *Whins*, that I ſhall not need to write any Deſcription thereof, my intent being to teach my Country-men what they know not, rather than to tell them again of that which is generally known before.

Place. They are known to grow on dry barren Heaths, and other waſte gravelly or ſandy Grounds in all Countrys of this Land.

Time. They alſo flower in Summer Months.

Government and Vertues. *Mars* owns the Herb. They are hot and dry good to open Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen. A Decoction made with the Flowers thereof, hath been found effectual againſt the Jaundice, as alſo to provoke Urine, and cleanſe the Kidneys from Gravel or Stones ingendred in them. *Mars* doth all this by Sympathy.

Obſtructions, Liver, Spleen, Yellow Jaundice, Dyſury, Gravel, Stone.

Garlick.

Garlick.

THE offenſiveneſs of the Breath of him that hath eaten Garlick, will lead you by the Noſe to the knowledge thereof, and (inſtead of a Deſcription) direct you to the place where it groweth in Gardens, which kinds are the beſt, and moſt Phyſical.

Government and Vertues.] *Mars* owns this Herb. This was anciently accounted the Poor mans *Treacle*, it being a Remedy for all Diſeaſes or Hurts, (except thoſe which it ſelf breeds.) It provoketh Urine and Womens Courſes, helpeth the biting of mad Dogs, and other Venomous Creatures: killeth Worms in Children, cutteth and avoideth tough Flegm, purgeth the Head, helpeth the Lethargy, is a good Preſervative againſt, and a Remedy for any Plague-ſore, or foul Ulcer: taketh away Spots and Blemiſhes in the Skin, eaſeth pains in the Ears, ripeneth and breaketh Impoſthumes, or other ſwellings: And for all thoſe Diſeaſes, the Onions are alſo effectual. But the Garlick hath ſome more peculiar Vertues beſides the former, *viz.* It hath a ſpecial quality to diſcuſs inconveniences' coming by corrupt Agues or Mineral Vapours, or by drinking corrupt and ſtinking Waters; as alſo by taking of Woolf-bane, Hen-bane, Hemlock, or other poyſonful and dangerous Herbs. It is alſo held good in Hydropick Diſeaſes, the Jaundice, Falling-ſickneſs, Cramps, Convulſions, the Piles or Hemorrhoides, or other cold Diſeaſes.

Urine, Terms provokes, mad Dogs, venomous Beaſts, Worms, Lethargy, Flegm, Peſtilence, Apoſthums, mineral Vapours, ſtinking Waters, Henbane, Hemlock, Wolf-bane, Dropſie, Cramps, Convulſions, Falling-ſickneſs.

Many Authors quote many Diſeaſes this is good for, but conceal its Vices: Its heat is very vehement, and all vehement hot things ſend up but ill-favour'd vapours to the Brain. In Cholerick men 'twill add fuel to the fire, in Men oppreſſed by Melancholy, 'twill attenuate the Humour, and ſend up ſtrong Fancies, and as many ſtrange Viſions to the Head: therefore let it be taken inwardly with great moderation, outwardly you may make more bold with it.

Gentian, Felwort, *or* Baldmony.

IT is confeſſed, that Gentian which is moſt uſed amongſt us, is brought over from beyond Sea: yet have we two ſorts of it growing frequently in our Nation, which beſides the Reaſons ſo frequently alledged, Why *Engliſh* Herbs ſhould be fitteſt for *Engliſh* Bodies, hath been proved by the experience of divers Phyſicians to be not a whit inferior in Vertue to that which cometh from beyond Sea: therefore be pleaſed to take the Diſcription of them as followeth.

Deſcript.] *The greater of the two hath many ſmall long Roots thruſt down deep in the ground, and abiding all the Winter. The Stalks are ſomewhat more, ſometimes fewer, of a browniſh green Colour, which is ſometimes two foot high, if the ground be fruitful, having many long, narrow, dark green Leaves, ſet by couples up to the top: the Flowers are long and hollow, of a purple colour, ending in five corners.*

The

The ſmaller ſort which is to be found in our Land, groweth up with ſundry Stalks not a foot high, parted into ſeveral ſmall Branches, whereon grow divers ſmall Leaves together, very like thoſe of the leſſer Centaury or whitiſh green colour; on the top of the Stalks grow divers perfect blue Flowers ſtanding in long Husks, but not ſo big as the other: The Root is very ſmall, and full of thred.

Place.] The firſt groweth in divers places of both the Eaſt and Weſt Countrys, and as well in wet as in dry grounds, as near *Long-field* by *Graveſend*, near *Cobham* in *Kent*, near *Lillingſtone* in *Kent*, alſo in a chalky Pit hard by a Paper-Mill not far from *Dartford* in *Kent*.

The ſecond groweth alſo in divers places in *Kent*, as about *South-fleet*, and *Long-field* upon *Barton-hills* in *Bedfordſhire*: alſo not far from St. *Albans* upon a piece of waſte chalky ground as you go out of *Dunſtable-way* toward *Gorhambury*.

Time.] They flower in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] They are under the Dominion of *Mars*, and is one of the principaleſt Herbs he is ruler of. They reſiſt Putrefaction, Poyſon, Peſtilence: neither can a more ſure Remedy be found to prevent the Peſtilence than it is. It ſtrengthens the Stomach exceedingly, and helps digeſtion, it preſerves the Heart, and preſerves it againſt fainting and ſwooning: The Powder of the dry Roots helps the biting of mad Dogs, and Venomous Beaſts, open Obſtructions of the Liver, and reſtoreth an Appetite of their Meat to ſuch as have loſt it: The Herb ſteeped in Wine, and Wine drunk, refreſheth ſuch as be over-weary with Travel, and are grown lame in their Joynts either by cold or evil lodgings: It helps ſtitches and griping pains in the Sides: and is an excellent Remedy for ſuch as are bruiſed by Falls: It provokes Urine, and the Terms exceedingly, therefore let it not be given to women with Child: The ſame is very profitable for ſuch as be troubled with Cramps and Convulſions to drink the Decoction; Alſo they ſay it breaks the Stone, and helps Ruptures moſt certainly: It is very excellent in all cold Diſeaſes, and for ſuch as are troubled with tough Flegm, Scabs, Itch, or any fretting Sores and Ulcers: It is an admirable Remedy to kill the Worms, by taking half a dram of the Powder in the morning in any convenient Liquor; the ſame is excellent good to be taken inwardly for the Kings-Evil. It helps Agues of all ſorts, and the yellow Jaundice, as alſo the Bots in Cattel: when Kine are bitten on the Udder by any Venomous Beaſt, do but ſtroak the place with the Decoction of any of theſe, and it will inſtantly help them.

Poyſon, Peſtilence, Stomach, Indigeſtion, Heart preſerveth, Fainting, Swooning, Biting of mad Dogs, venomous Beaſts, Liver, Appetite, Wearineſs, Joynts, Stitches, Sides, Bruiſes, Urine provokes, Cramps, Convulſions, Stone, Ruptures, tough Flegm, Scabs, Itch, Sores, Ulcers, Worms, Kings-Evil, Agues, yellow Jaundice, Bots, Venomous Beaſts.

Clove

Clove Gilli-Flowers.

IT is in vain to describe an Herb so well known.

Government and Vertues.] They are gallant fine temperature Flowers, of the Nature and under the Dominion of *Jupiter:* yea, so temperate, that no excess, neither in heat, cold, dryness, nor moisture can be perceived in them; they are great strengtheners both of the Brain and Heart, and will therefore serve either for Cordials or Cephalicks as your occasion will serve. There is both a Syrup and a Conserve made of them, and of them alone, commonly to be had at every Apothecaries; to take now and then a little of either, strengthens Nature much, in such as are in Consumptions. They are also excellent good in hot Pestilent Fevers, and expel Poyson.

Brain, Heart, Consumption, Strengthens Nature.

Germander.

Descript.] *Common Germander shooteth forth sundry Stalks with small and somewhat round Leaves, dented about the edges. The Flowers stand at the tops, of a deep purple colour. The Root is composed of divers Sprigs, which shoot forth a great way round about, quickly over-spreading a Ground.*

Place.] It groweth usually with us in Gardens.

Time.] And flowreth in *June* and *July.*

Government and Vertues.] It is a most prevalent *Herb* of *Mercury*, and strengthens the Brain and Apprehension exceedingly: (you may see what humane Vertues are under *Mercury* in the latter end of my *Ephemeris* for 1652.) strengthens them when weak; relieves them when drooping, by this Herb. This taken with Honey (saith *Dioscorides*) is a Remedy for Coughs, for hardness of the Spleen, and difficulty of Urine, and helpeth those that are fallen into a Dropsie, especially at the beginning of the Disease, a Decoction being made thereof when it is green and drunk. It also bringeth down Womens Courses, and expelleth the dead Child. It is most effectual against the Poyson of all Serpents, being drunk in Wine, and the bruised Herb outwardly applied; used with Honey, it cleanseth old and foul Ulcers; and made into an Oyl, and the Eyes anointed therewith, taketh away their Dimness and Moistness. It is likewise good for the Pains in the Sides, and Cramps. The Decoction thereof taken for some days together, driveth away and cureth both Tertian and Quartan Agues. It also is good against all Diseases of the Brain, as continual Head-ach, Falling-sickness, Melancholy, Drowzines and dulness of the Spirits, Convulsions and Palsies. A dram of the Seed taken in Powder, purgeth by Urine, and is good against the Yellow-Jaundice. The Juyce of the Leaves dropped into the Ears, killeth the Worms in them. The tops whereof when they are in flower, steeped twenty four hours in a draught of White Wine and drunk, killeth Worms in the Belly,

Cough, Spleen, Dysury, Dropsie, Terms provokes, Dead Child, Poyson, Ulcers, Cramps, Agues, Falling-sickness, Head-ach, Melancholy, Dulness of Spirit, Convulsion, Palsie, Yellow-Jaundice, Worms.

Stinking Galdwin.

Deſcription.] *This is one of the kinds of Flower-de-luces, having divers Leaves riſing from the Roots very like a Flower-de-luce, but that they are ſharp edged on both ſides, and thicker in the middle, of a deeper green colour, narrower and ſharper pointed, and of a ſtrong ill ſcent if they be bruiſed between the fingers. In the middle riſeth up a reaſonable ſtrong ſtalk a yard high at leaſt, beareth three or four Flowers at the top, made ſomewhat like the Flowers of the Flower-de-luce, with three upright Leaves, of a dead purpliſh Aſh-colour, with ſome Veins diſcoloured in them, the other three do not fall down, nor the three other ſmall ones are ſo arched, nor cover the lower Leaves as the Flower-de-luce doth, but ſtand looſe, or aſunder from them. After they are paſt, there come up three ſquare hard husks opening wide into three parts when they are ripe, wherein lie reddiſh Seed, turning black when it hath abidden long. The Root is like that of the Flower-de-luce, but reddiſh on the out-ſide, and whitiſh within, very ſharp and hot in taſte, of an evil ſcent as the Leaves.*

Place.] This groweth as well in Up-land Grounds, as alſo in moiſt places, in Woods, and ſhadowy places by the Sea-ſide in many places of this Land, and is uſually nurſed up in Gardens.

Time.] It flowereth not until *July*, and the Seed is ripe in *Auguſt* or *September*: yet the Husks after they are ripe, opening themſelves, will hold their Seeds within them for two or three months, and not ſhed them.

Government and Vertues.] It is ſuppoſed to be under the Dominion of *Saturn*. It is uſed by many Country people to purge corrupt Flegm and Choler, which they do by drinking the Decoction of the Roots, and ſome to make it more gently, do but infuſe the ſliced Roots in Ale, and ſome take the Leaves which ſerve well for the weaker Stomachs. The Juyce hereof put up, or ſnuffed up the Noſe, cauſeth Sneezing, and draweth from the head much corruption: and the Powder thereof doth the ſame: The Powder thereof drunk in Wine, helpeth thoſe that are troubled with Cramps and Convulſions, or with the Gout or Sciatica, and giveth eaſe to thoſe that have any griping Pains in their Body or Belly, and helpeth thoſe that have the Strangury. It is given with much profit to thoſe that have had long Fluxes by the ſharp and evil quality of Humours, which it ſtayeth, having firſt cleanſed and purged them by the drying and binding property therein. The Root boyled in Wine and drunk, doth effectually procure Womens Courſes, and uſed as a Peſſary, worketh the ſame effect, but cauſeth Abortion in Women with Child. Half a dram of the Seed beaten to Powder, and taken in Wine, doth ſpeedily cauſe one to Piſs which otherwiſe cannot. The ſame taken with Vinegar, diſſolveth the hardneſs and ſwellings of the Spleen. The Root is very effectual in all Wounds, and eſpecially

Flegm, Choler, Head, Cramp, Convulſion, Gout, Sciatica, Belly-ach, Strangury, Fluxes, Terms provokes, Dyſury, Spleen, Wounds, Splinters, Thorns, Broken-Bones, Kings-Evil, Itch, Scabs, Blemiſhes in the Skin.

of

of the Head; as also to draw forth any Splinters, Thorns, broken Bones, or any other thing sticking in the Flesh, without causing pains, being used with a little Verdigrease and Honey, and the great Centaury Root. The same boyled in Vinegar, and laid upon any Tumour or Swelling, doth very effectually dissolve and consume them; yea, even the Swellings of the Throat called the Kings-Evil. The Juyce of the Leaves and Roots healeth the Itch, and all running or spreading Scabs and Sores, or Blemishes, or Scars in the Skin wheresoever they be.

Golden-Rod.

Description.] *This riseth up with browniſh small round Stalks, two foot high and sometimes more, having thereon many narrow and long dark green Leaves, very seldom with any dents about the edges, or any Stalks or white Spots therein, yet they are sometimes so found, divided at the tops into many small Branches, with divers small Yellow Flowers on every one of them, all which are turned one way, and being ripe, do turn into Down, and are carried away with the Wind. The Root consists of many small Fibres which grows not deep in the Ground, but abideth all the Winter thereon, shooting forth new Branches every year, the old one lying down to the Ground.*

Place.] It groweth in open places of Woods and Copses, both moist and dry Grounds in many places of this Land.

Time.] It flowereth about the month of *July*.

Government and Vertues.] *Venus* claims the Herb, and therefore to be sure it restores Beauty Lost. *Arnoldus de villa nova* commends it much against the Stone in the Reins and Kidneys, and to provoke Urine in abundance, whereby all the Gravel or Stone may be avoided. The Decoction of the Herb Green or dry, or the distilled Water thereof is very effectual for inward Bruises: as also to be outwardly applied, it stayeth Bleeding in any part of the Body, and of Wounds; also the Fluxes of Humours, the Bloody-Flux, and Womens Courses: and is no less prevalent in all Ruptures or Burstings, being drunk inwardly and outwardly applied. It is a Soveraign Wound Herb, inferiour to none, both for inward and outward Hurts, green Wounds, and old Sores, and Ulcers, are quickly Cured therewith. It is also of special use in all Lotions or Sores, or Ulcers in the Mouth, Throat or Privy-parts of Man or Woman. The Decoction also helpeth to fasten the Teeth that are loose in the Gums.

Beauty lost, Stone, Gravel, Dysury, Wounds, Flux, Bloody-Flux, Terms stops, Ruptures, Ulcers, Sore Mouth and Throat, Teeth loose.

Gout-wort, *or* Herb-Gerrard.

Description.] *It is a low Herb seldom rising half a yard high, having sundry Leaves standing on browniſh green Stalks by threes, snipped about, and of a strong unpleasant savour. The Umbles of Flowers are white, and the Seed blackish, the Root runneth in the Ground, quickly taking up a great deal of room.*

Place.] It groweth by Hedges and Wall-sides, and often in the Borders or Corners of Fields, and in Gardens also.

Time.] It flowreth and ſeedeth about the end of *July*.

Government and Vertues.] *Saturn* rules it: neither is it to be ſuppoſed *Goutwort* hath its Name for nothing, but upon Experience to heal the cold Gout, and Sciatica; as alſo Joynt-aches, and other cold Griefs. The very bearing of it about one, eaſeth the Pains of the Gout, and defends him that bears it from the Diſeaſe.

Gout, Sciatica, Joynts.

Gromel.

OF this I ſhall briefly deſcribe three kinds, which are principally uſed in Phyſick, the Vertues whereof are alike, though ſomewhat different in their manner and form of growing.

Deſcription.] *The great Gromel groweth up with ſlender, hard and hairy Stalks trailing and taking Root in the Ground as it lieth thereon, and parted into many ſmaller Branches with hairy dark green Leaves thereon. At the Joynts with the Leaves come forth very ſmall blew Flowers, and after them hard ſtony roundiſh Seed. The Root is long and woody, abiding the Winter, and ſhooting forth freſh Stalks in the Spring.*

The ſmall wild Gromel ſending forth divers upright hard branched Stalks two or three foot high, full of Joynts, at every of which groweth ſmall long hard and rough Leaves like the former, but leſſer: among which Leaves come forth ſmall white Flowers, and after them grayiſh round Seed like the former: The Root is very big, but with many ſtrings thereat.

The Garden Gromel hath divers upright, ſlender, woody, hairy Stalks, blown and creſſed, very little branched, with Leaves like the former, and white Flowers, after which in rough brown Husks is contained a white hard round Seed, ſhining like Pearls, and greater than either of the former: The Root is like the firſt deſcribed with divers Branches and Strings thereat, which continueth (as the firſt doth) all Winter.

Place.] The two firſt grow wild, in barren or untilled places, and by the Way-ſides in many places of this Land. The laſt is a Nurſling in the Gardens of the Curious.

Time.] They all flower from *Midſummer* until *September* ſometimes, and in the mean time the Seed ripeneth.

Government and Vertues.] The Herb belongs to Dame *Venus*, and therefore if *Mars* cauſe the Colick or Stone, as uſually he doth; if in *Virgo*, this is your Cure. Theſe are accounted to be of a ſingular force as any other Herb or Seed whatſoever to break the Stone, and to avoid it, and the Gravel either in the Reins or Bladder, as alſo to provoke Urine being ſtopped, and to help the Strangury. The Seed is of greateſt uſe, being bruiſed and boyled in White Wine or in Broth, or the like, or the Powder of the Seed taken therein, two drams of the Seed in Powder taken with Womens Breaſt-Milk, is very effectual to procure a ſpeedy Delivery to ſuch Women as have ſore Pains in their Travel, and cannot be Delivered. The Herb it ſelf (when the Seed is not to be had) either boyled, or the Juyce thereof drunk is effectual to all the purpoſes aforeſaid, but not ſo powerful or ſpeedy in Operation.

Stone, Gravel, Strangury, Travel in Women.

Goosberry-

Goosberry-buſh.

CAlled alſo Feap-berry, and in *Suſſex* Dew-berry-buſh, and in ſome Countries, Wine-berry.

Government and Vertues.] They are under the Dominion of *Venus*. The Berries while they are unripe, being ſcalded or baked, are good to ſtir up a fainting or decayed Appetite, eſpecially ſuch whoſe Stomachs are afflicted by Cholerick Humors; they are excellent good to ſtay the Longings of Women with Child. They may eaſily keep them preſerved with Sugar all the year long. The Decoction of the Leaves of the Tree, cools hot Swellings and Inflammations; as alſo St. *Anthonies*-fire. The ripe Gooſberries being eaten, are an excellent Remedy to allay the violent Heat both of the Stomach and Liver. The young and tender Leaves break the Stone, and expel Gravel both from the Kidneys and Bladder. All the evils they do to the Body of Man is, they are ſuppoſed to breed Crudities, and by Crudities, Worms.

Appetite, Stomach, Womens Longing, Swelling, Inflammation, St. Anthonies-fire, *Stomach, Liver, Stone, Gravel, Worms.*

Winter-green.

Deſcript.] *THis ſendeth forth ſeven, eight, or nine Leaves from a ſmall browniſh creeping Root, every one ſtanding upon a long Foot-ſtalk, which are almoſt as broad as long, round pointed, of a ſad green colour, and hard in handling, and like the Leaf of a Pear-Tree; from whence ariſeth a ſlender weak Stalk, yet ſtanding upright bearing at the top many ſmall white and ſweet ſmelling Flowers, laid open like a Star, conſiſting of five round pointed Leaves with many yellowiſh threds ſtanding in the middle about a green Head, and a long ſtele with them, which in time groweth to be the Seed-Veſſel, which being ripe, is found five ſquare with a ſmall point at it, wherein is contained Seed as ſmall as duſt.*

Place.] It groweth ſeldom in Fields, but frequent in the Woods Northwards, *viz.* in *York-ſhire*, *Lancaſhire*, and *Scotland*.

Time.] It flowreth about *June* and *July*.

Government and Vertues.] Winter-green is under the Dominion of *Saturn*, and is a ſingular good Wound-Herb, and an eſpecial Remedy for to heal green Wounds ſpeedily, the green Leaves being bruiſed and applied, or the Juyce of them. A Salve made of the green Herbs ſtamped, or the Juyce boyled with Hogs-lard, or with Salled Oyl and Wax, and ſome Turpentine added unto it, is a Soveraign Salve, and highly extolled by the *Germans*, who much uſe it to heal all manner of Wounds and Sores. The Herb boyled in Wine and Water, and given to drink to them that have any inward Ulcers in their Kidneys, or Neck of the Bladder doth wonderfully help them.

Wounds, Ulcers, Kidneys, Bladder, Flux, Bloody-Flux, Terms ſtops, Inflammations, Cankers, Fiſtulaes.

It ſtayeth all Fluxes, whether of Blood or Humors, as the Lask, Bloody-Fluxes, Womens Courſes and Bleeding of Wounds, and taketh away any Inflammation riſing upon Pains of the Heart. It is no leſs helpful for foul Ulcers hard to be Cured; as alſo for Cankers or Fiſtulaes. The Diſtilled Water of the Herb doth effectually perform the ſame thing.

Groundſel.

Deſcript.] *OUR common Groundſel hath a round, green, and ſomewhat brownish ſtalk, ſpread toward the top into Branches, ſet with long and ſomewhat narrow green Leaves cut in on the edges, ſomewhat like the Oak-Leaves, but leſſer, and round at the end: at the tops of the Branches ſtand many ſmall green Heads, out of which grow many ſmall yellow Threds or Thrums which are the Flowers, and continue many days blown in that manner before it paſs away into Down, and with the Seed is carried away in the Wind. The Root is ſmall and threddy, and ſoon periſheth, and as ſoon riſeth again of its own ſowing, ſo that it may be ſeen many Months in the Year, both green, and in Flower and Seed; for it will ſpring and Seed twice in a Year at leaſt, if it be ſuffered in a Garden.*

Place.] This groweth almoſt every where, as well on tops of Walls, as at the foot among Rubbiſh, and untilled Grounds, but eſpecially in Gardens.

Time.] It flowreth as is ſaid before, almoſt in every Month through the Year.

Government and Vertues.] The Herb is *Venus* her Miſtreſs-piece, and is as gallant an Univerſal Medicine for all Diſeaſes coming of Heat whatſoever they be, or in what part of the Body ſoever they lie as the Sun ſhines upon; 'tis very ſafe and friendly to the Body of Man; yet cauſeth Vomiting if the Stomach be afflicted, if not, Purging, and it doth it with more gentleneſs than can be expected; 'Tis moiſt and ſomething cold withal, thereby cauſing expulſion, and repreſſing the Heat cauſed by the motion of the Internal Parts in Purges and Vomits. Lay by our Learned Receipts, Take ſo much Senna, ſo much Scammony, ſo much Colocynthis, ſo much Infuſion of Crocus Metallorum, *&c.* This Herb alone preſerved into a Syrup in a diſtilled Water, in an Oyntment, ſhall do the deed for you in all hot Diſeaſes, and it ſhall do it, 1. Safe, 2. Speedily.

Choler in the Stomach, Yellow-Jaundice, Falling-Sickneſs, Dyſury, Gravel, Sciatica, Colick, Liver, Termes provokes, Womens Breſts, Privy-parts, Arteries, Joynts and Sinews, Over-heated, Kernels, Wounds in the Sinews, Inflammations in the Eyes.

The Decoction of the Herb (ſaith *Dioſcorides*) made with Wine and drunk, helpeth the Pains of the Stomach proceeding of Choler (which it may well do by a Vomit,) as daily experience ſheweth. The Juice whereof taken in Drink, or the Decoction of it in Ale, gently performeth the ſame. It is good againſt the Jaundice and Falling-ſickneſs, being taken in Wine; as alſo againſt difficulty of making Water. It provokes Urine, expelleth Gravel in the Reins or Kidneys; a dram thereof given in Oxymel, after ſome walking or ſtirring of the Body. It helpeth alſo the Sciatica, griping of the Belly, and the

C[illegible],

And if this be true, as it is, then why ſhould the Vulgar ſo familiarly affirm, That eating Nuts cauſeth ſhortneſs of Breath, than which nothing is falſer? For, how can that which ſtrengthens the Lungs, cauſe ſhortneſs of Breath? I confeſs the Opinion is far elder than I am, I knew Tradition was a Friend to Errors before, but never that he was the Father of Slanders: or are Mens Tongues ſo given to ſlander one another, that they muſt ſlander Nuts too, to keep their Tongues in uſe? If any thing of the Hazel-Nut be ſtopping, 'tis the Husks and Shells, and no body is ſo mad to eat them unleſs Phyſically, and the red Skin which covers the Kernel, which you may eaſily pull off. And thus I have made an Apology for Nuts, which cannot ſpeak for themſelves.

Hawkweed.

Deſcript.] *IT hath many large Leaves lying upon the Ground, much rent or torn on the ſides into many gaſhes like* Dandelyon, *but with greater parts more like the ſmooth* Sow-Thiſtle, *from among which ariſeth a hollow rough Stalk two or three foot high, branched from the middle upward, wherein are ſet at every Joynt longer Leaves, little or nothing rent or cut, bearing at their top ſundry pale yellow Flowers, conſiſting of many ſmall narrow Leaves, broad pointed, and nicked in at the ends, ſet in a double row or more, the outermoſt being larger than the inner, which from moſt of the* Hawk-weeds (*for there are many kinds of them*) *do hold, which turn into Down, and with the ſmall browniſh Seeds, is blown away with the Wind: The Root is long and ſomewhat greater, with many ſmall Fibres thereat. The whole Plant is full of bitter Milk.*

Place.] It groweth in divers places about Field-ſides, and the Path-ways in dry Grounds.

Time.] It flowreth and flies away in Summer Months.

Government and Vertues.] *Saturn* owns it. Hawk-weed (ſaith *Dioſcorides*) is cooling, ſomewhat drying and binding, and therefore good for the heat of the Stomach, and Gnawings therein, for Inflammations, and the hot Fits of Agues. The Juyce thereof in Wine helpeth Digeſtion, diſcuſſeth Wind, hindreth Crudities abiding in the Stomach, and helpeth the difficulty of making Water, the biting of Venomous Serpents, and ſtinging of the Scorpion, if the Herb be alſo outwardly applied to the place, and is very good againſt all other Poyſons. A ſcruple of the dried Juyce given in Wine and Vinegar, is profitable for thoſe that have the Dropſie. The Decoction of the Herb taken with Honey, digeſteth thin Flegm in the Cheſt or Lungs, and with Hyſop helpeth the Cough. The Decoction thereof, and of wild Succory made with Wine and taken, helpeth the Wind-Colick and hardneſs of the Spleen, it procureth Reſt and Sleep, hindreth Venery and Venereous Dreams, cooleth Heats, purgeth the Stomach, encreaſeth Blood, and helpeth the Diſeaſes of the Reins and Bladder. Outwardly applied, it is ſingular good for all the Defects and Diſeaſes of the Eyes,

Cools, Dries, Binds, Gnawing in the Stomach, Inflammations, Agues, Crudities, Dyſury, Venomous Beaſts, Poyſon, Dropſie, Flegm, Colick, Spleen, Watching, Luſt ſtops, Venereous Dreams, Reins, Bladder.

Eyes, Ulcers, Burnings, Inflammations, St. Anthonies-*fire, Heat, Salt, Flegm, Convulſion, Cramp, Freckles, Spots, Morphew, Wrinkles.*

Eyes, uſed with ſome Womens Milk, and uſed with good ſucceſs in fretting or creeping Ulcers, eſpecially in the beginning. The green Herb bruiſed, and with a little Salt applied to any place burnt with Fire before Bliſters do ariſe, helpeth them, as alſo Inflammations, St. *Anthonies*-fire, and all Puſhes and Eruptions, Heat and ſalt Flegm. The ſame applied with Meal and fair Water in manner of a Pultis to any place affected with Convulſion and the Cramp, or ſuch as are out of Joynt, doth give help and eaſe, The diſtilled Water cleanſeth the Skin, and taketh away Freckles, Spots, Morphew or Wrinkles in the Face.

The Hawthorn.

IT is not my intention to trouble you with a Deſcription of this Tree, which is ſo well known that it needeth none.

It is ordinarily but a Hedge-buſh, although being pruned and dreſſed, it groweth to a Tree of a reaſonable height.

As for the Hawthorn Tree at *Glaſſenbury*, which is ſaid to flower yearly on *Chriſtmas-Day*, it rather ſhews the Superſtition of thoſe who obſerve it for the time of its flowering, than any great wonder, ſith the like may be found in divers other places of this Land; as in *Whey-ſtreet* in *Rumney-Marſh*, and near unto *Namptwich* in *Cheſhire*, by a place called *White Green*, where about *Chriſtmas* and *May*; if the Weather be froſty, it flowereth not until *January*, or that the hard Weather be over.

Government and Vertues.] It is a Tree of *Mars*. The Berries or the Seeds in the Berries beaten to Powder, being drunk in Wine, a held ſingular good againſt the Stone and are good for the Dropſie. The diſtilled Water of the Flowers ſtayeth the Lask. The Seeds cleared from the Down, bruiſed and boyled in Wine, and drunk, is good for inward tormenting pains: If Cloaths and Spunges be wet in the ſaid diſtilled Water, and applied to any place wherein Thorns, Splinters or the like, do abide in the Fleſh, it will notably draw them forth.

Stone, Dropſie, Flux, Inward Pains, Splinters, Thorns.

And thus you ſee the Thorn gives a Medicine for his own pricking, and ſo doth almoſt every thing elſe.

Hemlock.

Deſcription.] *THe common great Hemlock groweth up with a green Stalk, four or five foot high or more, full of red Spots ſometimes, and at the Joynts very large winged Leaves ſet at them, which are divided into many other winged Leaves one ſet againſt another, dented about the edges, of a ſad green colour, branched towards the top, where it is full of Umbles of white Flowers, and afterwards with whitiſh flat Seed: The Root is long, white and ſometimes crooke and hollow within. The whole Plant, and every part hath a ſtrong heady and ill favour'd ſcent, much offending the Senſes.*

Plac

Place.] It groweth in all Countries of this Land by Walls and Hedge-sides, in waste Grounds, and untilled places.

Time.] It flowereth and seedeth in *July*, or thereabouts.

Government and Vertues.] *Saturn* claims Dominion over the Herb; yet I wonder why it may not be applied to the Privities in a *Priapismus*, or continual standing of the Yard, it being very beneficial for that Disease; I suppose my Authors Judgment was first upon the opposite Disposition of *Saturn* to *Venus* in those Faculties, and therefore he forbad the applying of it to those parts that it might not cause Barrenness, or spoil the Spirit procreative, which if it do, yet applied to the Privities it stops lustful thoughts.

Hemlock is exceeding cold, and very dangerous, especially to be taken inwardly. It may safely be applied to Inflammations, Tumors and Swellings in any part of the Body (save the Privy-Parts) as also to St. *Anthonies*-fire, Wheals, Pushes, and creeping Ulcers that rise of hot sharp Humours by cooling and repelling the Heat. The Leaves bruised and laid to the Brow or Forehead, is good for their Eyes that are red and swollen, as also to take away a Pin and Web growing in the Eye, this is a tried Medicine: Take a small handful of the Herb, and half so much Bay Salt beaten together, and applied to the contrary Wrist of the hand for twenty four hours, doth remove it in thrice dressing. If the Root thereof be roasted under the Embers wrapped in double wet Papers, until it be soft and tender, and then applied to the Gout in the Hands or Fingers, it will quickly help this evil. If any shall through mistake eat the Herb Hemlock instead of Parsley, or the Root instead of a Parsnip (both which it is very like) whereby hapneth a kind of Frenzy, or perturbation of the Senses, as if they were stupid or drunk, the Remedy is, as *Pliny* saith, To drink of the best and strongest pure Wine, before it strike to the Heart, or Gentian put in Wine, or a draught of good Vinegar, therewith *Tragus* doth affirm, That he Cured a Woman that had eaten the Root.

Letchery, Inflammations, St. Anthonies-*fire, Tetters, Ring-worms, Eyes, Pin and Web, Gout.*

Hemp.

THis is so well known to every good House-wife in the Country, that I shall not need to write any Description of it.

Time.] It is sown in the end of *March*, or beginning of *April*, and is ripe in *August* or *September*.

Government and Vertues.] It is a Plant of *Saturn*, and good for something else you see, than to make Halters only. The Seed of Hemp consumeth Wind, and by the much use thereof disperseth it so much that it dryeth up the Natural Seed for Procreation; yet being boyled in Milk and taken, helpeth such as have a hot dry Cough. The *Dutch* make an Emulsion out of the Seed, and give it with good success to those that have the Jaundice, especially in the beginning of the Disease, if there be no Ague

Wind, Cough, Jaundice, Gall, Choler, Flux, Gholerick, Bleeding, Worms, Earwigs, Inflammation, Gout, Sinews shrunk.

Ague accompanying it, for it openeth Obſtructions of the Gall, and cauſeth digeſtion of Choler. The Emulſion or Decoction of the Seed ſtayeth Lasks and continual Fluxes, eaſeth the Cholick, and allayeth the troubleſome Humors in the Bowels, and ſtayeth bleeding at the Mouth, Noſe, or other place, ſome of the Leaves being fried with the Blood of them that bleed, and ſo given them to eat. It is held very good to kill the Worms in Man or Beaſt, and the Juyce dropped into the Ears, killeth Worms in them, and draweth forth Earwigs, or other living Creatures gotten into them. The Decoction of the Root allayeth Inflammation in the Head or any other parts, the Herb it ſelf, or the diſtilled Water thereof doth the like. The Decoction of the Roots eaſeth the Pains of the Gout, the hard Tumors or Knots in the Joynts, the Pains and Shrinkings of the Sinews, and the Pains of the Hips: The freſh Juyce mixed with a little Oyl and Butter, is good for any place that hath been burnt with Fire, being thereto applied.

Henbane.

Deſcription.] *OUR common Henbane hath very large, thick, ſoft, wooly Leaves lying upon the Ground, much cut in or torn on the edges, of a dark ill grayiſh green colour, among which ariſe up divers thick and ſhort Stalks two or three foot high, ſpread into divers ſmaller Branches with leſſer Leaves on them, and many hollow Flowers ſcarce appearing above the Husks and uſually torn on the one ſide, ending in five round points growing one above another, of a deadiſh yellow colour, ſomewhat paler towards the edges, with many purpliſh Veins therein, and of a dark yellowiſh purple in the bottom of the Flower with a ſmall pointel of the ſame colour in the middle, each of them ſtanding in a hard cloſe Husk, which after the Flower is paſt, groweth very like the Husk of Aſarabacca, and ſomewhat ſharp at the top points, wherein is contained much ſmall Seed very like Poppy-ſeed, but of a dusky grayiſh colour. The Root is great, white and thick, branching forth divers ways under Ground ſo like a Parſnip Root (but that it is not ſo white) that it hath deceived divers. The whole Plant more than the Root hath a heavy ill ſoporiferous ſmell ſomewhat offenſive.*

Place.] It commonly groweth by the Way-ſides, and under Hedge-ſides and Walls.

Time.] It flowreth in *July*, and ſpringeth again yearly of its own Seed. I doubt my Authors miſtook *July* for *June*, if not for *May*.

Government and Vertues.] I wonder in my heart, how Aſtrologers could take on them to make this an Herb of *Jupiter*, and yet *Mezaldus*, a Man of a penetrating Brain, was alſo of that Opinion as well as the reſt: the Herb is indeed under the Dominion of *Saturn*, and I prove it by this Argument:

All the Herbs which delight moſt to grow in Saturnine places, are Saturnine Herbs.

But Henbane delights moſt to grow in Saturnine places, and whole Cart-Loads of it may be found near the places where they empty the common Jakes,

Jakes, and scarce a Ditch to be found without it growing by it. *Ergo* 'tis an Herb of *Saturn.*

The Leaves of Henbane do cool all hot Inflammations in the Eyes, or any other part of the Body; and are good to asswage all manner of Swellings of the Cods or Womens Breasts, or elsewhere if they be boyled in Wine, and either applied themselves or the Fomentation warm, it also asswageth the Pain of the Gout, the Sciatica, and all other Pains in the Joynts which arise from an hot Cause. And applied with Vinegar to the Fore-head and Temples, helpeth Head-ach and want of Sleep in hot Fevers. The Juyce of the Herb or Seed, or the Oyl drawn from the Seed doth the like. The Oyl of the Seed is helpful for the Deafness, Noise, and Worms in the Ears, being dropped therein; the Juyce of the Herb or Root doth the same. The Decoction of the Herb or Seed or both killeth Lice in Man and Beast. The Fume of the dried Herb, Stalks and Seed burned, quickly healeth Swellings, Chilblains, or Kibes in the Hands or Feet by holding them in the Fume thereof. The Remedy to help those that have taken Henbane, is to drink Goats Milk, Honeyed Water, or Pine Kernels, with sweet Wine: Or in the absence of these, Fennel-seed, Net le-seed, the Seed of Cresses, Mustard, or Raddish, as also Onions or Garlick taken in Wine, do all help to free them from danger, and restore them to their due temper again.

Inflammations, Cods, Womens Breasts, Gout, Sciatica, Joynts, Watching, Deafness, Noise in the Ears, Chilblains, Kibes.

Take Notice, That this Herb must never be taken inwardly; outwardly, an Oyl, Oyntment, or Plaister of it, is most admirable for the Gout; to cool the Venereal Heat of the Reins in the *French-Pox*; to stop the Tooth-ach being applied to the aking side; to allay all Inflammations, and to help the Diseases before premised.

French-Pox, Tooth-ach.

Hedge-Hysop.

Description.] *Divers sorts there are of this Plant, the first of which is an* Italian *by Birth, and only Nursed up here in the Gardens of the Curious. Two or three sorts are to be found commonly growing wild here; the Description of two of which I shall give you: The first is a smooth low Plant, not a foot high, very bitter in taste, with many square Stalks diversly branched from the bottom to the top, with divers Joynts, and two small Leaves at each Joynt, broader at the bottom than they are at the end, a little dented about the edges, of a sad green colour, and full of Veins. The Flowers stand at the Joynts, being of a fair purple colour, with some white spots in them, in fashion like those of dead Nettles: The Seed is small and yellow, and the Roots spread much under Ground.*

The second seldom groweth half a foot high, sending up many small Branches, wherein grow many small Leaves set one against the other somewhat broad, but very short: The Flowers are like the Flowers of the other in fashion, but of a pale reddish colour: The Seeds are small and yellowish: the Root spreadeth like the other, neither will yield to its fellow one ace of bitterness.

Place.]

Place.] They grow in wet low Grounds, and by the Water-ſides: the laſt may be found among the Bogs on *Hampſtead*-Heath.

Time.] They flower in *June* and *July*, and the Seed is ripe preſently after.

Government and Vertues.] They are Herbs of *Mars*, and as cholerick and churliſh as he is, being moſt violent purgers eſpecially of Choler and Flegm: It is not ſafe taking them inwardly, unleſs they be well ratified by the Art of the Alchymiſt, and only the purity of them given; if ſo uſed, they may be very healthful both for the Dropſie, Gout, and Sciatica: outwardly uſed in Ointments, they kill Worms, the Belly being anointed with it; and are excellent good to cleanſe old and filthy Ulcers.

Choler, Flegm, Dropſie, Gout, Sciatica, Worms, Ulcers.

Black Hellebore.

IT is called alſo Setter-wort, Setter-graſs, Bears-foot, Chriſtmas-Herb and Chriſtmas-Flower.

Deſcription.] *It hath ſundry fair green Leaves riſing from the Root each of them ſtanding about a handful high from the Earth, each Leaf is divided into ſeven, eight or nine parts, dented from the middle of the Leaf to the point on both ſides abiding green all the Winter; about Chriſtmas-time, if the weather be any thing temperate, the Flowers appear upon Foot-ſtalks, alſo conſiſting of five large, round, white Leaves a piece, which ſometimes are purple towards the edges, with many pale yellow Thrums in the middle: the Seeds are divided into ſeveral Cells like thoſe of Columbines, ſave only they are greater, the Seeds are in the colour black, and in form long and round: The Root conſiſteth of a number of numberleſs blackiſh Strings, all united into one Head.*

There is another black Hellebore which groweth up and down in the Woods very like this, but that only the Leaves are ſmaller and narrower, and periſh in the Winter when this doth not.

Place.] The firſt is maintained in Gardens: The ſecond is commonly found in the Woods in *Northamptonſhire*.

Time.] The firſt flowereth in *December* or *January*; the ſecond in *February*, or *March*.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Saturn*, and therefore no marvel if it have ſome ſullen conditions with it, and would be far ſafer being purified by the Art of the Alchymiſt, than given raw. If any have taken any harm by taking it, the common Cure is to take Goats Milk; if you cannot get Goats Milk, you muſt make a ſhift with ſuch as you can get. The Roots are very effectual againſt all Melancholy Diſeaſes, eſpecially ſuch as are of long ſtanding, as Quartan

Melancholy, Quartan Agues, Madneſs, Falling-ſickneſs, Leproſie, Yellow and Black Jaundice, Gout, Sciatica, Terms provokes, Ulcers, Dead Fleſh, Cough and Poyſon in Cattel.

Quartan Agues, and madneſs; it helps the Falling-ſickneſs, and the Leproſie; both the yellow and the black Jaundice, the Gout, Sciatica, Convulſion, and truly this was found out by experience, That the Roots of that which groweth wild in our own Country, works not ſo churliſhly as thoſe do which are brought from beyond Sea, as being maintained by a more temperate Air. The Root uſed as a Peſſary provokes the Terms exceedingly; alſo being beaten into Powder and ſtrewed upon foul Ulcers, it conſumes the dead Fleſh, and inſtantly heals them; nay, it will help Gangreens in the beginning; twenty grains taken inwardly is a ſufficient Doſe for one time, and let that be corrected with half ſo much Cinnamon; Country People uſed to rowel their Cattel with it: if a Beaſt be troubled with the Cough, or have taken any Poyſon, they bore a hole through the Ear, and put a piece of the Root in it; this will help him in twenty four hours time. Many other uſes Farriers put it to, which I ſhall forbear.

Herb-Robert.

Deſcription.] *It riſeth up with a reddiſh Stalk two foot high, having divers Leaves thereon upon very long and reddiſh Foot-ſtalks, divided at the ends into three or five diviſions, each of them cut in on the edges, ſome deeper than others, and all dented likewiſe about the edges, which oftentimes turn reddiſh: At the tops of the Stalks come forth divers Flowers made of five Leaves, much larger than the Doves Foot, and of a more reddiſh colour, after which come beak Heads as in others: The Root is ſmall and threddy, and ſmelleth as the whole Plant very ſtrong, almoſt ſtinking.*

Place.] This groweth frequently every where by Way-ſides, upon Ditch-banks, and waſte Grounds whereſoever one goeth.

Time.] It flowereth in *June* and *July* chiefly, and the ſeed is ripe ſhortly after.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Venus*. Herb-Robert is commended not only againſt the Stone, but to ſtay blood, where, or howſoever flowing; it ſpeedily healeth all green Wounds, and is effectual in old Ulcers in the Privy Parts, or elſewhere. You may perſwade your ſelf this is true, and alſo conceive a good reaſon for it, if you but conſider 'tis an Herb of *Venus*, for all it hath a mans Name.

Stone, Bleeding, Terms ſtops, Wounds, Ulcers in the Privities.

Herb True-love, *or* One-berry.

Deſcription.] *Ordinary Herb True-love hath a ſmall creeping Root running under the upper Cruſt of the Ground, ſomewhat like a Couch-graſs-Root, but not ſo white, ſhooting forth Stalks with Leaves, ſome whereof carry no Berrys, though others do, every Stalk ſmooth without Joynts, and blackiſh green, riſing about half a foot high if it bear Berries, otherwiſe ſeldom ſo high, bearing at the top four Leaves ſet directly one againſt another in manner of a Croſs or Ribband tyed (as it is called) on a true Loves Knot, which are each of them apart ſomewhat like unto a Nightſhade-Leaſe, but*

ſome

somewhat broader, having sometimes three Leaves, sometimes five, sometimes six and those sometimes greater than in others. In the middle of the four Leaves riseth up one small slender Stalk about an Inch high, bearing at the top thereof one Flower spread open, like a Star, consisting of four small and long narrow pointed Leaves of a yellowish green colour, and four other lying between them lesser than they; in the middle thereof stands a round dark purplish button or head, compassed about with eight small yellow mealy threads with three colours, make it the more conspicuous, and lovely to behold: This button or head, in the middle, when the other Leaves are withered, becometh a blackish purple Berry full of Juyce, of the bigness of a reasonable Grape, having within many white Seeds. The whole Plant is without any manifest taste.

Place.] It groweth in Woods and Copses, and sometimes in the corners or borders of Fields, and waste Grounds in very many places of this Land; and abundantly in the Woods, Copses, and other places about *Chiselhurst* and *Maidstone* in *Kent*.

Time.] They spring up in the middle of *April* or *May*, and are in flower soon after: The Berries are ripe in the end of *May*, and in some places in *June*.

Government and Vertues.] *Venus* owns it. The Leaves or Berries hereof are effectual to expel Poyson of all sorts, especially that of the Aconites; as also the Plague, and other Pestilential Diseases. Some have been holpen thereby, saith *Matholus*, that have lyen long in a lingring Sickness, and others that by Witchcraft (as it was thought) were become half foolish, by taking a dram of the Seed or Berries hereof in Powder every day for twenty days together, they were restored to their former health. The Roots in Powder taken in Wine easeth the Pains of the Colick speedily: The Leaves are very effectual as well for green Wounds, as to cleanse and heal up filthy Sores and Ulcers; and is very powerful to discuss all Tumors and Swellings in the Cods, Privy Parts, or Groyn, or in any part of the Body, and speedily to allay all Inflammations. The Leaves or the Juyce applyed to Felons, or those Nails of the Hands or Toes that have Imposthumes or Sores gathered together at the Roots of them, healeth them in short space.

Poyson, Pestilence, Feavers, Witchcraft, Colick, Wounds, Ulcers, Swellings in the Groyn, Cods and Privities, Inflammations, Apostumes.

The Herb is not to be described for the Premises, but is fit to be nourished in every good Womans Garden.

Hysop.

HYsop is so well known to be an Inhabitant in every Garden, that it will save me labour in writing a Description thereof. The Vertues are as followeth:

Temperature and Vertues.] The Herb is *Jupiters*, and the Sign *Cancer*; It strengthens all the parts of the Body under *Cancer* and *Jupiter*; which what they may be, is found amply discoursed in my *Astrological Judgement of Diseases*. *Dioscorides* saith, That Hysop boyled with Rue and Honey and drank, helpeth those

thoſe that are troubled with Coughs, ſhortneſs of Breath, Wheeſing, and Rheumatick Diſtillations upon the Lungs: taken alſo with Oxymel, it purgeth groſs humors by the ſtool; and with Honey killeth Worms in the Belly; and with freſh or new Figs bruiſed, helpeth to looſen the Belly, and more forcibly if the Root of Flower-de-luce and Creſſes be added thereto. It amendeth and cheriſheth the native Colour of the Body ſpoiled by the Yellow Jaundice, and being taken with Figs and Nitre, helpeth the Dropſie and Spleen. Being boyled with Wine, is good to waſh Inflammations; and taketh away the black and blew ſpots and marks that comes by ſtrokes, bruiſes or falls, being applied with warm Water. It is an excellent Medicine for the Quinzie, or ſwelling in the Throat, to waſh and gargle it, being boyled with Figs. It helpeth the Tooth-ach, being boyled in Vinegar, and gargled therewith. The hot Vapours of the Decoction taken by a Funnel in at the Ears, eaſeth the Inflammation and ſinging Noiſe of them. Being bruiſed, and Salt, Honey and Cummin-ſeed put to it, it helpeth thoſe that are ſtung by Serpents. The Oyl thereof (the Head being anointed) killeth Lice, and taketh away Itching of the Head. It helpeth thoſe that have the Falling-ſickneſs, which way ſoever it be applied. It helpeth to expectorate tough Flegm, and is effectual in all cold Griefs, or Diſeaſes of the Cheſt and Lungs, being taken either in a Syrup or licking Medicine. The green Herb bruiſed, and a little Sugar put thereto, doth quickly heal any Cut or green Wound, being thereunto applied.

Cough, Shortneſs of Breath, Wheeſing, Groſs Humors, Worms, Yellow Jaundice, Dropſie, Spleen, Inflammations, Black and blew Spots, Quinſie, Tooth-ach, Noiſe in the Ears, Venomous Beaſts, Lice, Itching of the Head, Falling-ſickneſs, Wounds.

Hops.

THeſe are ſo well known that they need no Deſcription, I mean the Manured kind, which every good Husband or Houſewife is acquainted with.

The wild Hop groweth up as the other doth, ramping upon Trees or Hedges that ſtand next unto them, with rough Branches and Leaves like the former; but it giveth ſmaller heads, and in far leſs plenty than it, ſo that there is ſcarce a head or two ſeen in a Year on divers of this wild kind, wherein conſiſteth the chief difference.

Place.] They delight to grow in low moiſt Grounds, and are found in all parts of this Land.

Time.] They ſpring not up until *April*, and flower not until the latter end of *June*; the heads are not gathered until the middle or latter end of *September*.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Mars*. This in Phyſical Operations, is to open Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, to cleanſe the Blood, to looſen the Belly, to cleanſe the Reins from Gravel, and provoke Urine. The Decoction of the tops of Hops, as well of the tame as the wild, worketh the ſame effects. In cleanſing the Blood they help to Cure the *French* Diſeaſe, and all manner of Scabs, Itch, and other

Liver, Spleen, Obſtructions, Blood, Reins cleanſeth, French-Pox, Scabs, Itch, Tetters, Ring-worms, Morphew, Poyſon, Worms, Terms provokes, Dyſury,

Yellow-Jaundice, Liver, Stomach, Agues.

breakings out of the Body; as alſo all Tetters, Ring-worms and ſpreading Sores, the Morphew and all Diſcolourings of the Skin. The Decoction of the Flowers and Tops do help to expel Poyſon that any one hath drunk. Half a dram of the Seed in Powder taken in drink, killeth Worms in the Body, bringeth down Womens Courſes, and expelleth Urine. A Syrup made of the Juyce and Sugar, cureth the Yellow-Jaundice, eaſeth the Head-ach that comes of heat, and tempereth the heat of the Liver and Stomach, and is profitably given in long and hot Agues that riſe in Choler and Blood. Both the wild and the manured are of one property, and alike effectual in all the aforeſaid Diſeaſes.

By all theſe Teſtimonies, Beer appears to be better than Ale.

Mars owns the Plant, and then Dr. *Reaſon* will tell you how it performs theſe Actions.

Horehound.

Deſcript.] *Common* Horehound *groweth up with ſquare hairy Stalks, half a yard or two foot high, ſet at the joynts with two round crumpled rough Leaves, of a ſullen hoary green colour, of a reaſonable good ſcent, but a very bitter taſte. The Flowers are ſmall, white and gaping, ſet in a rough, hard, prickly Husk, round about the joynts with the Leaves from the middle of the Stalk upward, wherein afterwards is found ſmall, round, blackiſh Seed. The Root is blackiſh, hard and woody, with many ſtrings thereat, and abideth many years.*

Place.] It is found in many parts of this Land, in dry Grounds, and waſte green places.

Time.] It flowreth in and about *July*, and the Seed is ripe in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Mercury*. A Decoction of the dried Herb with the Seed, or the Juyce of the green Herb taken with Honey, is a Remedy for thoſe that are Purſie or Short-winded, or have a Cough, or are fallen into a Conſumption either through long Sickneſs, or thin Diſtillations of Rheum upon the Lungs. It helpeth to expectorate tough Flegm from the Cheſt, being taken from the Roots of Iris or Orris. It is given to Women to bring down their Courſes, to expel the After-birth, and to them that have ſore and long Travels, as alſo to thoſe that have taken Poyſon, or are ſtung or bitten by Venomous Serpents. The Leaves uſed with Honey, purge foul Ulcers, ſtay running or creeping Sores, and the growing of the Fleſh over the Nails. It alſo helpeth Pains of the Sides. The Juyce thereof with Wine and Honey, helpeth to clear the Eye-ſight, and ſnuffed up into the Noſtrils, purgeth away the

Difficulty of Breath, Cough, Conſumption, Flegm, Terms provoke, After-birth, Weakneſs, Poyſon, Venomous Beaſts, Ulcers, Sides, Eyes, Yellow Jaundice, Ears, Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, Liver, Itch, Tetters, Worms, Dogs bitings, Womens Breaſts, Thorns, Aſthmaes.

the Yallow Jaundice, and with a little Oyl of Roſes dropped into the Ears, eaſeth the pains of them. *Galen* ſaith it openeth Obſtructions both of the Liver and Spleen, purgeth the Breaſt and Lungs of Flegm: and uſed outwardly, it both cleanſeth and digeſteth. A Decoction of *Horehound* (ſaith *Matthiolus*) is available for thoſe that have bad Livers, and for thoſe as have Itches and running Tetters. The Powder hereof taken, or the Decoction, killeth Worms. The green Leaves bruiſed and boyled in old Hogs-greaſe unto an Ointment, healeth the bitings of Dogs, abateth the Swellings of Womens Breaſts, and taketh away the Swellings and Pains that come by any pricking of Thorns, or ſuch like means, and uſed with Vinegar, it cleanſeth and healeth Tetters. There is a Syrup made of Horehound to be had at the Apothecaries, very good for old Coughs to rid the tough Flegm; as alſo to avoid cold Rheum for the Lungs of old Folks, and for thoſe that are Aſthmatick or ſhort-winded.

Horſtail.

OF that there are many kinds; but I ſhall not trouble you nor my ſelf with any large Deſcription of them, which to do were but as the Proverb is, *To find a Knot in a Ruſh.* All the kinds hereof being nothing elſe but knotted Ruſhes, ſome with Leaves, and ſome without. Take the Deſcription of the moſt eminent ſort as followeth.

Deſcript.] *The great Horſtail at the firſt ſpringing hath Heads ſomewhat like thoſe of Aſparagus, and after grow to be hard, rough, hallow Stalks, jointed at ſundry places up to the top, a foot high, ſo made as if the lower part were put into the upper, whereat grow on each ſide a buſh of ſmall long Ruſh-like hard Leaves. each part reſembled a Horſe-tail (from whence it was ſo called) At the tops of the Stalks come forth ſmall Catkins like thoſe of Trees. The Root creepeth under ground, having joynts at ſundry places.*

Place.] This (as the moſt of other ſorts hereof) groweth in wet Grounds.

Time] They ſpring up in *April*, and their blooming Catkins in *July*, ſeeding for the moſt part in *Auguſt*, and then periſh down to the ground, riſing afreſh in the Spring.

Government and Vertues.] The Herb is belonging to *Saturn*, yet is very harmleſs, and excellent good for the things following; Horſtail, the ſmoother rather than the rough, and the leaved rather than the bare, are moſt Phyſical. It is very powerful to ſtanch Bleeding whereſoever, either inward or outward, the Juyce or the Decoction thereof being drunk, or the Juyce, Decoction, or diſtilled Water applyed outwardly. It ſtayeth alſo all ſorts of Lasks and Fluxes in Man or Woman; and the Piſſing of Blood, and healeth alſo not only the inward Ulcers, and Excoriations of the Entrails, Bladder, *&c.* but all other ſorts of foul, moiſt and running Ulcers, and ſoon ſodereth together the tops of green Wounds. It Cureth alſo Ruptures in Children. The Decoction thereof in Wine being drunk, provoketh Urine, *Bleeding, Flux, Terms ſtops, Piſſing Blood, Inward Ulcers, Excoriations of the Bladder, Ulcers, Wounds, Ruptures, Dyſury, Stone, Strangury, Cough, Inflammations, Pimples, red Face.*

helpeth the Stone and the Strangury: and the diſtilled Water thereof drunk two or three times in a day, and a ſmall quantity at a time; as alſo eaſeth the Entrails or Guts, and is effectual againſt a Cough that comes by diſtillation from the Head. The Juyce or diſtilled water being warmed, and hot Inflammations, Puſtles, or red Wheals and other breakings out in the Skin, being bathed therewith doth help them; and doth no leſs eaſe the ſwelling heat and Inflammation of the Fundament or Privy Parts in Man or Woman.

Houſleek, *or* Sengreen.

BOth theſe are ſo well known unto my Country-men, that I ſhall not need to write any Deſcription of them.

Place.] It groweth commonly on Walls and Houſe-ſides, and flowereth in *July*.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Jupiter*, and is reported by *Mizaldus*, to preſerve what it grows upon from Fire and Lightning. Our ordinary Houſleek is good for all inward Heats as well as outward, and in the Eyes or other parts of the Body, a Poſſet made with the Juyce of Houſleek is ſingular good in all hot Agues, for it cooleth and tempereth the Blood and Spirits, and quencheth the Thirſt: and is alſo good to ſtay all hot defluxions of ſharp and ſalt Rheums in the Eyes, the Juyce being dropped into them, or into the Ears, helpeth them. It helpeth alſo other Fluxes of Humors in the Bowels, and the immoderate Courſes of Women. It cooleth and reſtraineth alſo all other hot Inflammations, St. *Anthonies*-fire, Scaldings and Burnings, the Shingles, fretting Ulcers, Cankers, Tetters, Ring-worms, and the like; and much eaſeth the pain of the Gout proceeding from an hot cauſe, The Juyce alſo taketh away Warts and Corns in the Hands or Feet, being often bathed therewith, and the Skin and Leaves being laid on them afterwards. It eaſeth alſo the Head-ach, and diſtempered Heat of the Brain in Frenzies, or through want of Sleep, being applyed to the Temples and Fore-head. The Leaves bruiſed and laid upon the Crown or Seam of the Head, ſtayeth Bleeding at the Noſe very quickly. The diſtilled Water of the Herb is profitable for all the purpoſes aforeſaid. The Leaves being gently rubbed on any place ſtung with Nettles or Bees doth quickly take away the pain.

Heat, Eyes, Agues Thirſt, Salt Rheums, Ears, Terms flyes, Fluxes, Inflammations, St. Anthonies-*fire, Burning, Scaldings, Tetters, Ring-worms, Corns on the hands and Feet, Head-ach, Frenzie, Watching, Bleeding, Nettles, Bees.*

Hounds-Tongue.

Deſcription.] *THe great ordinary* Hounds-Tongue *hath many long and ſomewhat narrow, ſoft, hairy darkiſh green Leaves, lying on the Ground ſomewhat like unto Bugloſs-Leaves, from among which riſeth up a rough hairy Stalk about two foot high, with ſome ſmaller Leaves thereon, and branched at the top into divers parts, with a ſmall Leaf at the foot of every Branch which is ſomewhat long, with many Flowers ſet along the ſame, which Branch is crooked*

or

or turning inwards before it flowreth and openeth by degrees as the Flowers do blow, which conſiſt of ſmall purpliſh red Leaves of a dead colour, ſcarce riſing out of the Husk wherein they ſtand with ſome threds in the middle. It hath ſometimes a white Flower. After the Flowers are paſt, there cometh rough flat Seed, with a ſmall pointel in the middle, eaſily cleaving to any Garment that it toucheth, and not ſo eaſily pulled off again. The Root is black, thick and long, hard to break, and full of a clammy Juyce, ſmelling ſomewhat ſtrong, of an evil ſcent, as the Leaves alſo do.

Place.] It groweth in moiſt places of this Land, in waſte Grounds, and untilled places by High-way-ſides, Lanes and Hedge-ſides.

Time.] It flowreth about *May* and *June*, and the Seed is ripe ſhortly after.

Government and Vertues.] It is a Plant under the Dominion of *Mercury*: The Roots is very effectually uſed in Pills, as well as the Decoctions, or otherwiſe, to ſtay all ſharp and thin Defluxions of Rheum from the Head into the Eyes or Noſe; or upon the Stomach or Lungs, as alſo for Coughs or ſhortneſs of Breath. The Leaves boyled in Wine (ſaith *Dioſcorides*) but others do rather appoint it to be made with Water, and do add thereto Oyl and Salt, mollifieth or openeth the Belly downward. It alſo helpeth to cure the biting of a mad Dog, ſome of the Leaves being alſo applyed to the Wound; The Leaves bruiſed, or the Juyce of them boyled in Hogs Lard, and applyed, helpeth the falling away of the Hair which cometh of hot and ſharp Humors; as alſo for any place that is ſcalded or burnt: the Leaves bruiſed and laid to any green Wound doth heal it up quickly: the Root baked under the Embers wrapped in Paſte, or wet Paper, or a wet double Cloath, and thereof a Suppoſitory made, and put up into, or applyed to the Fundament, doth very effectually help the painful Piles or Hemorrhoids. The diſtilled Water of the Herbs and Roots, is very good to all the purpoſes afore-ſaid, to be uſed as well inwardly to drink, as outwardly to waſh any ſore places, for it healeth all manner of Wounds and Punctures, and thoſe foul Ulcers that ariſe by the *French*-Pox.

Eyes, Noſe, Stomach, Lungs, Shortneſs of Breath, Mad Dogs, Scalding, Burning, Hemorrhoids, Wounds, Ulcers, French-*Pox.*

Mizaldus adds to this, That the Leaves laid under the Feet, will keep the Dogs from barking at you; *Hounds-Tongue*, becauſe it ties the Tongues of Hounds, whether it be true or not, I never tried: yet I have cured the Biting of a mad Dog with this only Medicine.

Holly, Holm, *or* Hulver-buſh.

FOR to deſcribe a Tree ſo well known, is needleſs.

Government and Vertues.] The Tree is really *Saturnine*. The Berries expel Wind, and therefore are held to be profitable in the Colick. The Berries have a ſtrong faculty with them: for if you eat a dozen of them in the Morning faſting when they are ripe, and not dried, they purge the Body of groſs and clammy Flegm: but if you dry the Berries, and beat them into Powder,

Expel Wind, Colick, Flegm, Fluxes, Bloody-Fluxes ſtop, the Terms, Bones broken, Members out of Joynt, Witchcraft.

Powder, they bind the Body and stop Fluxes, Bloody-Fluxes, and the Terms in Women: The Bark of the Tree, and also the Leaves are excellent good being used in Fomentations for broken Bones and such Members as are out of Joynt. *Pliny* saith, the Branches of the Tree defend Houses from Lightning, and Men from Witchcraft.

St. John's-wort.

Descript.] *Common* St. John's-wort *shooteth forth brownish, upright, hard, round Stalks, two foot high, spreading many Branches from the sides up to the tops of them, with two small Leaves set one against another at every place, which are of a deep green colour somewhat like the Leaves of the lesser* Centaury, *but narrower, and full of small holes in every Leaf, which cannot be so well perceived as when they are held up to the light. At the tops of the Stalks and Branches stand yellow Flowers made of five Leaves a piece, with many yellow threds in the middle, which being bruised do yield a reddish Juyce like Blood, after which come small round Heads, wherein is contained small blackish Seed smelling like Rozin. The Root is hard and woody, with divers strings and fibres at it, and of a brownish colour, which abideth in the ground many years, shooting anew every Spring.*

Place.] This groweth in Woods and Copses, as well those that are shady as open to the Sun.

Time.] They flower about Mid-summer, and in *July*, and their Seed is ripe in the latter end of *July* or *August*.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Cœlestial Sign *Leo*, and under the Dominion of the *Sun*. It may be if you meet with a Papist that is an Astrologer, he will tell you St. *John* made it over to him by a Letter of Attorney, especially if withal he be a Lawyer also. St. *John*'s-*wort* is a singular Wound Herb as any other whatsoever, either for inward Wounds, Hurts or Bruises, to be boyled in Wine and drunk, or prepared into Oyl or Oyntment, Bath or Lotion inwardly. It hath power to open Obstructions, to dissolve Swellings, to close up the lips of Wounds, and to strengthen the parts that are weak and feeble. The Decoction of the Herb and Flowers, but of the Seed especially in Wine, being drunk, or the Seed made in a Powder, and drunk with the Juyce of Knot-grass, helpeth all manner of Spitting and Vomiting of Blood, be it by any Vein broken inwardly by Bruises, Falls, or however. The same helpeth those that are Bitten or Stung by any Venomous Creature: and is good for those that are troubled with the Stone in the Kidneys: or that cannot make Water; and being applied, provoketh Womens Courses. Two drams of the Seed of *St. John's-wort* made into Powder, and drunk in a little Broth, doth gently expel Choler or congealed Blood in the Stomach; The Decoction of the Leaves and Seeds being drunk somewhat warm before the fits of Agues whether they be Tertians, or Quartans, doth alter the fits, and by often using, doth take them quite away: The Seed

Wounds, Bruises, Obstruction, Swellings, Spitting and Vomiting Blood, Venomous Beasts, Dysury, Choler, Agues, Sciatica, Falling-sickness, Palsie.

is

is much commended being drunk for forty days together, to help the Sciatica, the Falling-sikneſs and the Palſie.

Ivy.

IT is well known to every Child almoſt to grow in Woods upon the Trees, and upon the ſtone Walls of Churches, Houſes, *&c.* and ſometimes to grow alone of it ſelf, though but ſeldom.

Time.] It flowreth not until *July*, and the Berries are not ripe till *Chriſtmas* that they have felt Winter-Froſts.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Saturn*. A Pugil of the Flowers, which may be about a dram, (ſaith *Diſcorides*) drunk twice a day in red Wine, helpeth the Lask and Bloody-Flux. It is an Enemy to the Nerves and Sinews being much taken inwardly, but very helpful unto them being outwardly applyed. *Pliny* ſaith, That the yellow Berries are good againſt the Jaundice, and taken before one be ſet to drink hard, preſerveth from Drunkenneſs, and helpeth thoſe that ſpit Blood: and that the white Berries being taken inwardly, or applyed outwardly, killeth the Worms in the Belly. The Berries are a ſingular Remedy to prevent the Plague, as alſo to free them from it that have got it, by drinking the Berries thereof made into Powder, for two or three days together: They being taken in Wine, do certainly help to break the Stone, provoke Urine and Womens Courſes. The freſh Leaves of Ivy, boyled in Vinegar, and applyed warm to the Sides of thoſe that are troubled with the Spleen, Ach or Stitch in the Sides, doth give them much eaſe: the ſame applyed with ſome Roſe-water and Oyl of Roſes to the Temples and Forehead, eaſeth the Head-ach, though it be of long continuance. The freſh Leaves boyled in Wine, and old filthy Ulcers hard to be Cured waſhed therewith, doth wonderfully help to cleanſe and heal them: It alſo quickly healeth green Wounds, as alſo it is effectual to heal all burnings and ſcaldings, and all kind of exulcerations coming thereby, or by ſalt flegm or humors in other parts of the Body. The Juyce of the Berries or Leaves ſnuffed up into the Noſe, purgeth the Head and Brain of thin Rheum that maketh Defluxions into the Eyes and Noſe, and Cureth the Ulcers and ſtench therein: the ſame dropped into the Ears, helpeth the old and running Sores of them; thoſe that are troubled with the Spleen ſhall find much eaſe by continual drinking out of a Cup made with Ivy, ſo as the drink may ſtand ſome ſmall time therein before it be drunk. *Cato* ſaith, That Wine put into ſuch a Cup will ſoak through it, by reaſon of the Antipathy that is between them.

Flux, Bloody-Flux, Jaundice, Spitting Blood, Worms, Drunkenneſs, Peſtilence, Stone, Dyſury, Terms provokes, Spleen, Stitch, Head-ach, Ulcers, Wounds, Burnings, Scaldings, Salt, Flegm, Rheum, Sore Eyes.

There ſeems to be a very great Antipathy between Wine and Ivy; for if any have got a Surfeit by drinking Wine, his ſpeedieſt Cure is to drink a draught of the ſame Wine wherein a handful of Ivy Leaves being firſt bruiſed have been boyled.

Juniper-Buſh.

FOr to give a Deſcription of a Buſh ſo commonly known is needleſs.

Place.] They grow plentifully in divers Woods in *Kent*, upon *Warny*-Common near *Brent*-Wood in *Eſſex*, upon *Finchly*-Common without *High-Gate*, hard by the *New-found Wells* near *Dullage*, upon a Common between *Mitcham* and *Croydon*, in the High-way near *Amerſham* in *Buckinghamſhire*; and many other places.

Time.] The Berries are not ripe the firſt year, but continue green two Summers and one Winter before they be ripe; at which time they are of a black colour, and therefore you ſhall always find upon the Buſh green Berries: the Berries are ripe about the Fall of the Leaf.

Government and Vertues.] This admirable *Solar* Shrub is ſcarce to be parallel'd for his Vertues. The Berries are hot in the third degree, and dry but in the firſt, being a moſt admirable Counter-Poyſon, and as great a reſiſter of the Peſtilence as any grow; they are excellent good againſt the Bitings of Venomous Beaſts, they provoke Urine exceedingly, and therefore are very available to Dyſuries and Stranguries: It is ſo powerful a Remedy againſt the Dropſie, that the very Lye made of the Aſhes of the Herb being drunk Cures the Diſeaſe; it provokes the Terms, helps the Fits of the Mother, ſtrengthens the Stomach exceedingly, and expels Wind: indeed there is ſcarce a better Remedy for Wind in any part of the Body, or the Colick, than the Chymical Oyl drawn from the Berries: ſuch Countrey People as know not how to draw the Chymical Oyl, may content themſelves by eating ten or a dozen of the ripe Berries every Morning faſting, they are Admirable good for the Cough, ſhortneſs of Breath, and conſumption, Pains in the Belly, Ruptures, Cramps and Convulſions: they give ſafe and ſpeedy Delivery to Women with Child, they ſtrengthen the Brain, exceedingly, help the Memory, and fortifie the Sight by ſtrengthening the Optick Nerves: They are excellent good in all ſorts of Agues, they help the Gout and Sciatica, and ſtrengthen all the Limbs of the Body. The Aſhes of the Wood is a ſpecial Remedy to ſuch as have the Scurvy to rub their Gumbs with: The Berries ſtay all Fluxes, help the Hemorrhoids or Piles, and kill Worms in Children: A Lye made of the Aſhes of the Wood, and the Body bathed with it, cures the Itch, Scabs and Leproſie: The Berries break the Stone, procure Appetite when it is loſt, and are excellent good for Palſies and Falling-ſickneſs.

Counter-Poyſon, Peſtilence, Venomous Beaſts, Urine provoketh, Dyſury, Strangury, Dropſie, Terms provoketh, Mother-fits, Stomach, Wind expels, Colick, Cough, Shortneſs of Breath, Conſumption, Pains in the Belly, Ruptures, Cramp, Convulſions, Speedy Delivery to Women, Brain, Memory, Sight, Agues, Gout, Sciatica, Limbs ſtrengtheneth, Scurvy, Fluxes, ſtop Piles, Worms, Itch, Scab, Leproſie, Stone, Appetite provoketh, Palſies, Falling ſickneſs.

Kidney-

Kidney-wort, *or* Wall-Peny-royal, *or* Wall-Peny-wort.

Descript.] *IT hath many thick, flat, and round Leaves growing from the Root; every one having a long foot-stalk fastened underneath about the middle of it, and a little unevenly weaved sometimes about the edges, of a pale green colour, and somewhat yellow on the upperside like a Sawcer; from among which rise one or more tender smooth hollow stalks half a foot high, with two or three small Leaves thereon, usually not round as those below, but somewhat long and divided at the edges: The tops are somewhat divided into long branches, bearing a number of Flowers, set round about a long spike one above another, which are hollow and like a little Bell, of a whitish green colour, after which come small Heads containing very small brownish Seed, which falling on the Ground, will plentifully spring up before Winter, if it have moisture. The Root is round, and most usually smooth, grayish without, and white within, having small fibres at the head of the Root, and bottom of the Stalk.*

Place.] It groweth very plentifully in many places of this Land, but especially in all the West parts thereof, upon Stone and Mud Walls, upon Rocks also, and in stony places upon the Ground, at the bottom of old Trees, and sometimes on the Bodies of them that are decayed and rotten.

Time.] It usually flowreth in the beginning of *May*, and the Seed ripening quickly after, shedderh it self: so that about the end of *May*, usually the Leaves and Stalks are withered, dry, and gone until *September*, that the Leaves spring up again, and so abide all Winter.

Government and Vertues.] *Venus* challengeth the Herb under *Libra*. The Juyce or the distilled Water being drunk is very effectual for all Inflammations and unnatural Heats, to cool a fainting hot Stomach, or a hot Liver, or the Bowels: The bruised Herb, or the place bathed with the Juyce or distilled Water thereof, and outwardly applyed healeth Pimples, Redness, St. *Anthonies-fire*, and other outward Heats and Inflammations. The said Juyce or Water helpeth much also to heal sore Kidneys, torn or fretted by the Stone, or exulcerated within, and easeth the pains: It also provoketh Urine, and is available for the Dropsie, and helpeth to break the Stone, cooling the inflamed parts, and other pains of the Bowels and the Bloody-Flux. It is singular good to cool the painful Piles, or Hemorrhoidal Veins, the Juyce being used as a Bath unto them, or made into an Ointment: It is no less effectual to give ease of pains to the hot Gout, the Sciatica, and the Inflammations and Swellings in the Cods: It helpeth the Kernels or Knots in the Neck or Throat, called the Kings-Evil; healeth Kibes and Chilblains if they be bathed with the Juyce, or anointed with an Ointment made thereof, and some of the skin of the Leaf laid upon them: It is also used in green Wounds to stay the Blood, and to heal them quickly.

Inflammations, Pimples, Redness, St. Anthonies-fire, Kidneys, Hurt by the Stone, Dysury, Stone, Bloody-flux, Piles, Hemorrhoids, Gout, Sciatica, Cods, Kings-Evil, Kibes, Chilblains.

Knawweed,

Knapweed.

Deſcription.] *THE common ſort hereof hath many long, and ſomewhat broad dark green Leaves riſing from the Root dented about the edges, and ſometimes a little rent or torn on both ſides in two or three places, and ſomewhat hairy withal, among which riſeth a ſtrong round Stalk, four or five foot high, divided into many branches; at the tops whereof ſtand great ſcaly green Heads, and from the middle of them thruſt forth a number of dark purpliſh red thrums or threds, which after they are withered and paſt, there is found divers black Seeds, lying in a great deal of Down, ſomewhat like unto a Thiſtle-ſeed, but ſmaller: The Root is white, hard, and woody, and divers fibres annexed thereunto, which periſheth not, but abideth with Leaves thereon all the Winter, ſhooting freſh every Spring.*

Place.] It groweth in moſt Fields and Meadows, and about their Borders and Hedges, and in many waſte Grounds alſo every where.

Time.] It uſually flowreth in *June* and *July*, and the Seed is ripe ſhortly after.

Government and Vertues.] *Saturn* challengeth the Herb for his own. This Knapweed helpeth to ſtay Fluxes, both of Blood at the Mouth or Noſe, or other outward parts, and thoſe Veins that are inwardly broken, or inward Wounds, as alſo the Fluxes of the Belly: It ſtayeth the Diſtillations of thin and ſharp Humors from the Head upon the Stomach and Lungs: It is good for thoſe that are bruiſed by any Fall, Blows or otherwiſe. It is very profitable for thoſe that are burſten, and have a Rupture, by drinking the Decoction of the Herb and Roots in Wine, and applying the ſame outwardly to the place. It is ſingular good in all running Sores, Cankrous and Fiſtulous, drying up the moiſture, and healing them up gently, without ſharpneſs; it doth the like to running Sores and Scabs of the Head, or other parts. It is of ſpecial uſe for the ſoreneſs of the Throat, ſwelling of the Uvula and Jaws; and excellent good to ſtay the Bleeding, and heal up all green Wounds.

Fluxes, Bleeding, Veins broken, Ptyſick, Falls, Blows, Ruptures, Sores, Cankers, Fiſtulaes, Scabby Head, Sore Throat, Uvula, Jaws.

Knot-graſs.

IT is generally ſo well known that it needeth no Deſcription.

Place.] It groweth in every County of this Land, by the High-way-ſides, and by Foot-paths in Fields, as alſo by the ſides of old Walls.

Time.] It ſpringeth up late in the Spring, and abideth until Winter, when all the Branches periſh.

Government and Vertues.] *Saturn* ſeems to me to own the Herb, and yet ſome hold the *Sun*; out of doubt 'tis *Saturn*. The Juyce of the common kind of Knot-graſs is moſt effectual to ſtay Bleeding at the Mouth, being drunk in ſteeled or red Wine: and the Bleeding at the Noſe, to be applyed to the Forehead and Temples, or to be ſquirted up into the Noſtrils. And no leſs effectual

to

to cool and temper the heat of the Blood and Stomach, and to stay any Flux of the Blood and Humors, as Lask, Bloody-Flux, Womens Courses, and Running of the Reins. It is singular good to provoke Urine, help the Strangury, and allayeth the heat that cometh thereby; and is powerful by Urine to expel the Gravel or Stone in the Kidneys and Bladder, a Dram of the Powder of the Herb being taken in Wine for many days together: Being boyled in Wine and drunk, it is profitable to those that are stung or bitten by Venomous Creatures, and very effectual to stay all Defluxions of Rheumatick Humors upon the Stomach, and killeth Worms in the Belly or Stomach, quitteth inward Pains that arise from the heat, sharpness, and corruption of Blood and Choler: The distilled Water hereof taken by it self or with the Powder of the Herb or Seed, is very effectual to all the purposes aforesaid, and is accounted as one of the most Soveraign Remedies to cool all manner of Inflammations, breaking out through Heat, hot Swellings and Imposthumations, Gangreens and Fistulous Cankers, or foul filthy Ulcers being applied or put into them; but especially for all sorts of Ulcers and Sores happening in the Privy parts of Men and Women. It helpeth all fresh and green Wounds, and speedily helpeth them. The Juyce dropped into the Ears cleanseth them being foul, and have running matter in them.

It is very prevalent for the Premises; as also for broken Joynts, and Ruptures.

Bleeding, Heat, Flux, Bloody-Flux, Courses stopt, Dysury, Gravel, Venomous Beasts, Rheum, Worms, Heat, Choler, Inflammations, Imposthumes, Gangreens, Fistulaes, Cankers, Ulcers, Wounds, Ears.

Ladies-Mantle.

Descript.] *IT hath many Leaves rising from the Root, standing upon long hairy Foot-stalks, being almost round, but a little cut in on the edges, into eight or ten parts more or less, making it seem like a Star, with so many corners and points, and dented round about, of a light green colour, somewhat hard in handling, and as if it were folded or plaited at first, and then crumpled in divers places, and a little hairy as the stalk is also, which riseth up among them to the height of two or three foot, with such like Leaves thereon, but smaller, and being weak is not able to stand upright, but bendeth down to the ground, divided at the top into two or three small branches, with small yellowish green Heads, and Flowers of a whitish colour, breaking out of them; which being past, there cometh small yellowish Seed like Poppy-seed: The Root is somewhat long and black, with many strings and fibres thereat.*

Place.] It groweth Naturally in many Pastures, and Wood-sides in *Hartfordshire*, *Wiltshire*, and *Kent*, and other places of this Land.

Time.] It flowreth in *May* and *June*, abideth after Seed-time green all the Winter.

Govern-

Government and Vertues.] *Venus* claims the Herb as her own. *Ladies-Mantle* is very proper for thoſe Wounds that have Inflammation, and is very effectual to ſtay Bleedings, Vomitings, Fluxes of all ſorts in Man or Woman, and Bruiſes by Falls or otherwiſe, and helpeth Ruptures, and ſuch Women or Maids as have over great flagging Breaſts, cauſing them to grow leſs and hard, being both drunk, and outwardly applied: The diſtilled Water drunk for twenty days together, helpeth Conception, and to retain the Birth; If the Woman do ſometimes alſo ſit in a Bath made of the Decoction of the Herb. It is one of the moſt ſingular Wound-Herbs that is, and therefore highly prized and praiſed by the *Germans*, who uſe in all Wounds inward and outward, to drink the Decoction thereof, and waſh the Wounds therewith, or dip Tents therein, and put them into the Wounds, which wonderfully dryeth up all humidity of the Sores, and abateth Inflammations therein: It quickly healeth all green Wounds, not ſuffering any Corruption to remain behind, and cureth old Sores, though fiſtulous and hollow.

Inflammations, Bleeding, Vomiting, Fluxes, Bruiſes, Ruptures, flagging Breaſts, Barrenneſs, Women with Child.

Lavender.

BEing an Inhabitant in almoſt every Garden, it is ſo well known, that it needeth no Deſcription.

Time.] It flowreth about the end of *June*, and beginning of *July*.

Government and Vertues.] *Mercury* owns the Herb, and it carries his effects very potently. *Lavender* is of ſpecial good uſe for all the Griefs and Pains of the Head and Brains that proceed of a cold cauſe, as the Apoplexy, Falling-ſickneſs, the drouſie or luggiſh Malady, Cramps, Convulſions, Palſies, and often Faintings. It ſtrengtheneth the Stomach, and freeth the Liver and Spleen from Obſtructions, provoketh Womens Courſes, and expelleth the dead Child and After-birth. The Flowers of Lavender ſteeped in Wine, helpeth them to make Water that are ſtopped, or are troubled with the Wind or Colick, if the places be bathed therewith; A Decoction made with the Flowers of Lavender, Horehound, Fennel, & Aſparagus-roots, and a little Cinnamon, is very profitably uſed to help the Falling-ſickneſs, and the giddineſs or turning of the Brain: To gargle the Mouth with the Decoction thereof is good againſt the Tooth-ach. Two ſpoonfuls of the diſtilled Water of the Flowers taken, helpeth them that have loſt their Voice; as alſo the Tremblings and Paſſions of the Heart, and Faintings and Swoonings, not only being drunk, but applied to the Temples or Noſtrils to be ſmelt unto; but it is not ſafe to uſe it where the Body is repleat with Blood and Humors, becauſe of the hot and ſubtile Spirits wherewith it is poſſeſſed. The Chymical Oyl drawn from *Lavender*, uſually called *Oyl of Spike*, is of ſo fierce and piercing Spirits that

Head, Brains, Apoplexy, Falling-ſickneſs, Lethargy, Cramps, Convulſions, Palſie both dead and ſhaking, Stomach, Liver, Spleen, Terms provokes, Colick, Vertigo, loſs of Voice, Trembling, Fainting.

that it is cautiouſly to be uſed, ſome few drops being ſufficient to be given with other things, either for inward or outward Griefs.

Lavender Cotton.

IT being a common Garden Herb, I ſhall forbear the Deſcription, only take notice, that it flowreth in *June* and *July*.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Mercury*. It reſiſteth Poyſon, Putrefaction, and helps the bitings of Venomous Beaſts: A dram of the Powder of the dried Leaves taken every Morning faſting in any convenient Vehicle, ſtops the Running of the Reins in Men, and Whites in Women. The Seed being beaten into Powder, and taken as Worm-ſeed, it kills the Worms, not only in Children, but alſo in People of riper years: the like doth the Herb it ſelf being boyled in Milk, and the Milk drunk: the Body bathed with the Decoction of it, helps Scabs and Itch.

Poyſon, Putrefaction, Venomous Beaſts, Running of the Reins, Whites in Women, Worms, Scabs, Itch.

Ladies-Smocks, *or* Cuckoo-Flowers.

Deſcript.] *THE Root is compoſed of many ſmall white threds, from whence ſpring up divers long Stalks of winged Leaves conſiſting of many round tender dark green Leaves ſet one againſt another upon a middle Rib, the greateſt being at the end, amongſt which riſe up divers tender, weak, round, green Stalks, ſomewhat ſtreaked with longer and ſmaller Leaves upon them; on the tops of which ſtand Flowers almoſt like the Stocks-Gilli-flowers, but rounder and not ſo long, of a bluſhing white colour: The Seed is reddiſh, and groweth in ſmall Pouches, being of a ſharp biting taſte, and ſo hath the Herb.*

Place.] They grow in moiſt places and near to Brook-ſides.

Time.] They flower in *April* or *May*, and the Lower Leaves continue green all the Winter.

Government and Vertues.] They are under the Dominion of the *Moon*, and very little inferiour to Water-Creſſes in all their Operation: They are excellent good for the Scurvy: they provoke Urine and break the Stone, and excellently warm a cold and weak Stomach, reſtoring loſt Appetite, and helpeth Digeſtion.

Scurvy, provoke Urine, Stone, Stomach loſt, Appetite, Indigeſtion.

Lettuce.

IT is well known, being generally uſed as a Sallet Herb, that it is altogether needleſs to write any Deſcription thereof.

Government and Vertues.] The *Moon* owns them, and that's the Reaſon they cool and moiſten what heat and dryneſs *Mars* cauſeth, becauſe *Mars* hath his fall in *Cancer*, and they cool the Heart, becauſe the *Sun* rules it, between whom and the *Moon* is a Reception in the Generation of Man, as you may ſee in my *Guide for Women*. The Juyce of *Lettuce* mixed or boyled with

Watching, Head-ach, Indigestion, Thirst, Milk increaseth, Choler, Bowels, Lust, Venereous Dreams, Inflammation, Heat of Urine.

with Oyl of Roses, and applied to the Fore-head and Temples, procureth Sleep, and easeth the Head-ach proceeding of an hot cause: being eaten boyled, it helpeth to loosen the Belly. It helpeth Digestion, quencheth Thirst, increaseth Milk in Nurses, easeth griping pains of the Stomach or Bowels, that come of Choler. It abateth bodily Lust, represseth Venereous Dreams, being outwardly applied to the Cods with a little Camphire: Applied in the same manner to the Region of the Heart, Liver, or Reins, or by bathing the said place with the Juyce or distilled Water, wherein some white Sanders, or red Roses are put also, it not only represseth the Heat and Inflammation therein, but comforts and strengthens those parts, and also tempereth the heat of Urine. *Galen* adviseth Old Men to use it with Spices, and where Spices are wanting, to add Mints, Rochet, and such like hot Herbs, or else Citron, Lemon, or Orange-seeds, to abate the cold of one, and heat of the other. The Seed and distilled water of the Lettuce work the like effects in all things: but the use of Lettuce is chiefly forbidden to those that are shortwinded, or have any Imperfection in their Lungs, or spit Blood.

The Water-Lilly.

OF these there are two principally noted kinds, *viz.* The white, and the yellow.

Descript.] *The white Lilly hath very large, and thick dark green Leaves lying on the Water, sustained by long and thick Foot-stalks, that rise from a great, thick, round and long tuberous black Root, spungy, or loose with many knobs thereon like Eyes, and whitish within, from amidst the which rise other the like thick and great Stalks, sustaining one large great Flower thereon, green on the out-side, but as white as Snow within, consisting of divers rows of long and somewhat thick and narrow Leaves, smaller and thinner the more inward they be, encompassing a head with many yellow threds or thrums in the middle, where after they are past stand round Poppy-like heads full of broad, oily, and bitter Seed.*

The yellow kind is a little different from the former, save only it hath fewer Leaves on the Flowers, greater and more shining Seed, and a whitish Root, both within and without: The Roots of both being somewhat sweet in taste.

Place.] They are found growing in great Pools and standing Waters, and sometimes in slow running Rivers, and lesser Ditches of Water, in sundry places of this Land.

Time.] They flower most commonly about the end of *May*, and their Seed is ripe in *August*.

Government and Vertues.] The Herb is under the Dominion of the *Moon*, and therefore cools and moistens like the former. The Leaves and Flowers of the *Water-Lillies* are cold and moist, but the Roots and Seed is cold and dry: The Leaves do cool all Inflammations, and both outward and inward heats of Agues,

Inflammations, Agues.

Agues, and ſo doth the Flowers alſo, either by the Syrup or Conſerve: The Syrup helpeth much to procure reſt, and to ſettle the Brains of Frantick Perſons, by cooling the hot diſtemperature of the Head. The Seed as well as the Root is effectual to ſtay Fluxes of Blood or Humors, either of Wounds, or of the Belly: but the Roots are moſt uſed, ſome chooſing the one, and ſome the other, to be more effectual to cool, bind, and reſtrain all Fluxes in Man or Woman, as alſo the Running of the Reins: and the paſſing away of the Seed when one is aſleep: but the frequent uſe hereof extinguiſheth Venereous Actions: The Root is likewiſe very good for thoſe whoſe Urine is hot and ſharp, to be boyled in Wine and Water, and the Decoction drunk. The diſtilled Water of the Flowers is very effectual for all the Diſeaſes aforeſaid, both inwardly taken and outwardly applied, and is much commended to take away Freckles, Spots, Sunburn, and Morphew from the Face, or other parts of the Body. The Oyl made of the Flowers, as Oyl of Roſes is made, is profitably uſed to cool hot Tumors, and the Inflammations of Ulcers and Wounds, and to eaſe the Pains, and help the Sores.

Watching, Frenzie, Flux, Belly, Running of the Reins, Venery, Freckles, Spots, Sunburn, Morphew.

Lilly *of the* Valley.

CAlled alſo *Conval-Lilly*, *May-Lilly*, and *Lilly Conſancy*.

Deſcript.] *The Root is ſmall, and creepeth far in the Ground, as Graſs-Roots do: the Leaves are many, amongſt which ariſeth up a Stalk half a foot high, with many white Flowers like little Bells, with turned edges, of a ſtrong, though pleaſing ſmell: the Berries are red, not much unlike thoſe of* Sparagus.

Place.] They grow plentifully upon *Hamſtead*-Heath, and many other Places in this Nation.

Time.] They flower in *May*, and the Seed is ripe in *September*.

Temperature and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Mercury*, and therefore there is no queſtion to be made but it ſtrengthens the Brain, recruits a weak Memory, and makes it ſtrong again: The diſtilled Water dropped into the Eyes, helps inflammations there, as alſo that Infirmity which they call a Pin and Web: The Spirit of the Flowers diſtilled in Wine, reſtoreth loſt Speech, helps the Palſie, and is exceeding good in the Apoplexy, comforteth the Heart and Vital Spirits. *Gerard* ſaith, That the Flowers being cloſe ſtopped up in a Glaſs put into an Ant-hill, and taken away again a Month after, you ſhall find a Liquor in a Glaſs, which being outwardly applyed helps the Gout.

Brain, Memory, Inflammations in the Eyes, Pin and Web, loſt Speech, Palſie, Apoplexy, Heart, Vital Spirits, Gout.

White-Lillies.

IT were in vain to deſcribe a Plant ſo commonly known in every ones Garden, therefore I ſhall not tell you what they are, but what they are good for.

Govern-

Government and Vertues.] They are under the Dominion of the *Moon*, and by Antipathy to *Mars*, expel Poyſon: they are excellent good in Peſtilential Fevers: The Roots being bruiſed and boyled in Wine, and the Decoction drunk: for it expels the Venom to the exteriour parts of the Body: the Juyce of it being tempered with Barley-meal baked, and ſo eaten for ordinary Bread, is an excellent Cure for the Dropſie: An Ointment being made of the Root and Hogs-greaſe, is excellent good for Scall'd Heads, and unites Sinews when they are cut; beſides the Vertue that it hath to cleanſe Ulcers, it being of a fine ſuppurating quality: The Root boyled in any convenient Decoction gives ſpeedy Delivery to Women in Travel, and expels the After-birth: The Root roaſted and mixed with a little Hogs-greaſe, makes a gallant Pultis to ripen and break Hague-ſores: The Cintment is excellent good for Swellings in the Privities, and will Cure Burnings and Scaldings without a Scar, and trimly deck a bald place with Hairs.

Poyſon, Peſtilential Fevers, Venom, Dropſie, Scall'd Heads, Unites Sinews, Ulcers, After-birth, Plague-ſores, Swellings in the Privities, Burnings, Scaldings, Hair reſtoreth.

Liquoriſh.

Deſcription.] OUR Engliſh Liquoriſh *riſeth up with divers woody Stalks, whereon are ſet at ſeveral diſtances, many narrow, long, green Leaves, ſet together on both ſides of the Stalks, and an odd one at the end, very well reſembling a young Aſh-tree ſprung up from the Seed: This by many Years continuance in a place without removing, and not elſe, will bring forth Flowers, many ſtanding together ſpike-faſhion one above another upon the Stalk, of the form of Peaſe-bloſſoms, but of a very pale blew colour, which turn into long, ſomewhat flat, and ſmooth Cods, wherein is contained ſmall, round, hard Seed: Thee Root running down exceeding deep into the Ground, with divers other ſmall Roots and Fibres growing with them, and ſhoot out Suckers from the main Roots all about, whereby it is much increaſed, of a browniſh colour on the out-ſide, and yellow within.*

Place.] It is Planted in Fields and Gardens in divers places of this Land, and thereof good Profits is made.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Mercury*. *Liquoris* boyled in fair Water with ſome Maiden-hair & Figs, maketh a good Drink for thoſe that have a dry Cough or Hoarſneſs, Wheezing, ſhortneſs of Breath, and for all the griefs of the Breaſt and Lungs, Phtiſick or Conſumptions cauſed by the Diſtillation of Salt Humors on them. It is alſo good in all pains of the Reins, the Strangury and heat of Urine: The fine Powder of *Liquoris* blown through a Quill into the Eyes that have a Film and Web (as they call it) or Rheumatick Diſtillations into them doth cleanſe and help them: The Juyce of *Liquoris* is as effectual in all the Diſeaſes of the Breaſt and Lungs, the Reins and Bladder, as the Decoction. The Juyce diſſolved in Roſe-water, with ſome Gum Tragacanth, is a fine licking Medicine for Hoarſneſs, Wheeſings, &c.

Cough, Hoarſneſs, Phtiſick, Conſumptions, Reins, Strangury, Heat, Urine, Eyes, Bladder.

Liver-

Liver-wort.

Deſcript.] *COmmon Liver-wort groweth cloſe, and ſpreadeth much upon the Ground in moiſt and ſhady places, with many ſad green Leaves, or rather (as it were) ſticking flat one to another, very unevenly cut in on the edges, and crumpled, from among which ariſe ſmall ſlender Stalks an inch or two high at moſt, bearing ſmall Star-like Flowers at the tops: The Roots are very fine and ſmall.*

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Command of *Jupiter*, and under the Sign *Cancer*. It is a ſingular good Herb for all the Diſeaſes of the Liver, both to cool and cleanſe it, and helpeth the Inflamations in any part, and the Yellow Jaundice likewiſe; being bruiſed and boiled in ſmall Beer and drunk, it cooleth the Heat of the Liver and Kidneys, and helpeth the running of the Reins in Men, and the Whites in Women: It is a ſingular Remedy to ſtay the ſpreading of Tetters, Ring-Worms, and other fretting and running Sores and Scabs, and is an excellent Remedy for ſuch whoſe Livers are corrupted by Surfeits, which cauſeth their Bodies to break out, for it fortifies the Liver exceedingly, and makes it impregnable.

Liver, Inflamation, yellow Jaundice, Spleen, running of the Reins, Whites, Tetters, Ringworm, Surfeits.

Looſe-ſtrife, *or* Willow Herb.

Deſcript.] COmmon yellow *Looſe-ſtrife* groweth to be four or five foot high or more, with great round Stalks a little creſted, diverſly branched from the middle of them to the tops into great and long Branches, on all which at the Joynts there grow long and narrow Leaves, but broader below, and uſually two at a Joynt, yet ſometimes three or four ſomewhat like *Willow*-Leaves, ſmooth on the edges, and of a fair green colour from the upper Joynts of the Branches, and at the tops of them alſo ſtand many yellow Flowers of five Leaves a piece, with divers yellow threds in the middle, which turn into ſmall round heads, containing ſmall cornered Seeds: The Root creepeth under Ground, almoſt like *Couch-graſs*, but greater, and ſhouteth up every Spring, browniſh Heads, which afterwards grow up into Stalks: It hath no ſcent nor taſte, but aſtringent.

Place.] It groweth in many places of this Land in moiſt Meadows, and by Water-ſides.

Time.] It flowreth from *June* to *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] This Herb is good for all manner of Bleeding at Mouth or Noſe, or Wounds, and all Fluxes of the Belly, and the Bloody-flux, given either to drink, or taken by Clyſter, it ſtayeth alſo the abundance of Womens Courſes: It is a ſingular good Wound-Herb for green Wounds to ſtay the Bleeding, and quickly cloſe together the Lips of the Wound, if the Herb be bruiſed, and the Juice only applyed: It is often uſed in

Bleeding-flux, Bloody-flux, Terms ſtopt, Wounds, Sore Mouth, Privities, Gnats.

Gargles for Sore Mouths, as alſo for the Secret Parts: The Smoak hereof being burned, driveth away Flies and Gnats which uſe in the Night-time to moleſt People inhabiting near Marſhes, and in the Fenny Countries.

Looſe-ſtriſe, *with ſpiked heads of Flowers.*

Deſcript.] *THis groweth with many woody ſquare Stalks, full of Joynts about three foot high at leaſt, at every one whereof ſtand two long Leaves, ſhorter, narrower, and of a larger green colour than the former, and ſome browniſh. The Stalks are branched into many long ſtems of ſpiked Flowers, half a foot long, growing in bundles one above another, out of ſmall Husks, very like the ſpiked heads of* Lavender, *each of which Flowers have five round pointed Leaves of a purple violet colour, or ſomewhat inclining to redneſs, in which Husks ſtand ſmall round Heads after the Flowers are fallen, wherein is contained ſmall Seed. The Root creepeth under Ground like unto the yellow, but is greater than it; and ſo are the heads of the Leaves when they firſt appear out of the Ground, and more brown than the other.*

Place.] It groweth uſually by Rivers and Ditches-ſides in wet Grounds, as about the Ditches at and near *Lambeth*; and in many other places of this Land.

Time.] It flowreth in the Months of *June* and *July*.

Government and Vertues.] The Herb is an Herb of the *Moon*, and under the Sign *Cancer*; neither do I know a better preſerver of the Sight when 'tis well; and not a better Cure of Sore Eyes, than *Eye-bright* taken inwardly, and this uſed outwardly; 'tis cold in quality. This Herb is no whit inferior unto the former, it having not only all the Vertues which the former hath, but ſome peculiar Vertues of his own found out by Experience, as namely, The diſtilled Water is a preſent Remedy for Hurts and Blows on the Eyes, and for Blindneſs, ſo as the Chriſtalline Humor be not periſhed or hurt; and this hath been ſufficiently proved true by the experience of a man of Judgment, who kept it long to himſelf as a great Secret: It alſo cleareth the Eyes of Duſt or any other thing gotten into them, and preſerveth the Sight. It is alſo very much available againſt Wounds and Thruſts, being made into an Oyntment on this manner: *To every Ounce of the Water, add two Drams of* May-butter *without Salt, and of Sugar and Wax, of each as much alſo, let them boyl gently all together*: Let Tents dipped in the Liquor that remaineth after it is cold, be put into the Wounds, and the place covered with a Linnen Cloth doubled and Anointed with the Oyntment: and this is alſo an approved Medicine. It likewiſe cleanſeth and healeth all foul Ulcers and Sores whatſoever, and ſtayeth their Inflamations by waſhing them with the Water, and laying on them a green Leaf or two in the Summer, or dry Leaves in the Winter. This Water gargled warm in the Mouth, and ſometimes drunk alſo, doth cure the Quinſie, or Kings-Evil in the Throat. The ſaid Water applyed warm, taketh away all Spots, Marks, and Scabs in the Skin: And a little of it drunk, quencheth Thirſt when it is extraordinary. Lovage.

Eyes, Blindneſs, Wounds, Ulcers, Inflammation, Quinzie, Kings-Evil, Spots, Marks, Scars.

Lovage.

Deſcript.] IT hath many long and great Stalks, of large winged Leaves divided into many parts, like *Smallage*, but much larger and greater, every Leaf being cut about the edges, broadeſt forward, and ſmalleſt at the Stalk, of a ſad green Colour, ſmooth and ſhining, from among which riſe up ſundry ſtrong, hollow, green Stalks, five or ſix foot, yea ſometimes ſeven or eight foot high, full of Joynts, but leſſer Leaves ſet on them than grow below; and with them toward the tops come forth long branches, bearing at their tops large umbles of yellow Flowers; and after them flat browniſh Seed. The Root groweth thick, great and deep, ſpreading much, and enduring long, of a browniſh colour on the out-ſide, and whitiſh within. The whole Plant, and every part of it ſmelleth ſtrong and Aromatically, and is of an hot, ſharp, biting taſte.

Place.] It is uſually Planted in Gardens, where if it be ſuffered, it groweth huge and great.

Time.] It floweth in the end of *July*, and ſeedeth in *Auguſt*.

Temperatures and Vertues.] It is an Herb of the *Sun*, under the Sign *Taurus*. If *Saturn* offend the Throat (as he always doth, if he be occationer of the Malady, and in *Taurus* is the Geneſis) this is your Cure. It openeth, cureth and digeſteth Humors, and mightily provoketh Womens Courſes and Urine. Half a Dram at a time of the dried Root in Powder taken in Wine, doth wonderfully warm a cold Stomach, helpeth digeſtion, and conſumeth raw and ſuperfluous Moiſture therein: eaſeth all inward Gripings and Pains, diſſolveth Wind, and reſiſteth Poyſon and Infection: It is a known and much praiſed Remedy to drink the Decoction of the Herb for any ſort of Ague, and to help the pains and torments of the Body and Bowels coming of Cold. The Seed is effectual to all the purpoſes aforeſaid (except the laſt) and worketh more powerfully: The diſtilled Water of the Herb, helpeth the Quinſie in the Throat, if the Mouth and Throat be gargled and waſhed therewith, and helpeth the Pluriſie, being drunk three or four times. Being dropped into the Eyes it taketh away the redneſs or dimneſs of them; it likewiſe taketh away Spots or Freckles in the Face. The Leaves bruiſed and fryed with a little Hogs Lard, and laid hot to any Botch or Boil, will quickly break it.

Provokes Dyſury, Cold Stomach, Indigeſtion, Wind; Poyſon, Epidemical Diſeaſes, Agues, Bellyake, Quinſie, Pluriſie, Spots, Freckles, Boyles.

Lungwort.

Deſcript.] THis is a kind of *Moſs* that groweth on ſundry ſorts of Trees, eſpecially Oaks and Beeches, with broad, grayiſh tough Leaves diverſly folded, crumpled and gaſhed in on the edges, and ſometimes ſpotted alſo, and many ſmall ſpots on the upper-ſide; it was never ſeen to bear any Stalk or Flower at any time.

Government and Vertues.] *Jupiter* ſeems to own this Herb. This is of great uſe with many Phyſitians to help the Diſeaſe of the Lungs, and for Coughs, Wheezings, and ſhortneſs of breath, which *wheezing ſhort*

Lungs, Coughs,

neſs of breath, Ulcers in the Privities and elſe-where.

which it cureth both in Man and Beaſt; it is very profitably put into Potions that are taken to ſtay the moiſt Humours that flow to Ulcers, and hinder their healing, as alſo to waſh all other Ulcers in the Privy Parts of Man or Woman.

It is an excellent Remedy boyled in Beer for broken-winded Horſes.

Madder.

Deſcript.] GArden Madder *ſhooteth forth many very long, weak, four-ſquare, reddiſh Stalks, trailing on the Ground a great way, very rough or hairy, and full of Joynts; at every of thoſe Joynts come forth many divers long, and ſomewhat narrow Leaves, ſtanding like a Star about the Stalks, rough alſo and hairy, towards the tops whereof come forth many ſmall pale yellow Flowers: after which come ſmall round heads, green at firſt, and reddiſh afterwards, but black when they are ripe, wherein is contained the Seed. The Root is not very great, but exceeding long, running down half a Man's length into the Ground, red and very clear while it is freſh, ſpreading divers ways.*

Place.] It is onely manured in Gardens, or larger Fields, for the profit that is made thereof.

Time.] It flowreth towards the end of Summer, and the Seed is ripe quickly after.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Mars*. It hath an opening quality, and afterwards to bind and ſtrengthen. It is an Aſſured Remedy for the Yellow Jaundice, by opening the Obſtructions of the Liver and Gall, and cleanſing thoſe parts: It openeth alſo the obſtructions of the Spleen, and diminiſheth the Melancholy Humour, it is available for the Palſie and Sciatica, and effectual for bruſes inward or outward, and is therefore much uſed in Vulnerary Drinks. The Root for all thoſe aforeſaid purpoſes, is to be boyled in Wine or Water, as the cauſe requireth, and ſome Honey and Sugar put thereunto afterwards. The Seed hereof taken with Vinegar and Honey, helpeth the ſwelling and hardneſs of the Spleen. The Decoction of the Leaves and Branches, is a good Fomentation for Women to ſit over that have not their Courſes. The Leaves and Roots beaten and applyed to any part that is diſcoloured with Freckles, Morphew, the white Scurf, or any ſuch Deformity of the Skin, cleanſeth them throughly, and taketh them away.

Yellow Jaundice, Obſtructions of the Liver, and Gall, Spleen, Melancholy, Palſie, Sciatica, Bruiſes inward and outward, Terms provokes, Freckles, Morphew, Scurf.

Maiden-Hair.

Deſcript.] *OUr common* Maiden-Hair, *doth from a number of hard black Fibers, ſend forth a great many blackiſh, ſhining, brittle Stalks hardly a ſpan long; in many not half ſo long, on each ſide ſet very thick with ſmall, round, dark green Leaves, and ſpotted on the back of them like other Fern.*

Place.]

Place.] It groweth much upon old Stone Walls in the Weſt parts, and Walls in *Kent*, and divers other places of this Land; it joyneth likewiſe to grow by Springs, Wells, and Rocky, moiſt and ſhadowy places; and is always green.

Wall-Rew, *or ordinary white* Maiden-Hair.

Deſcript.] *THis hath very fine, pale, green Stalks almoſt as fine as hairs, confuſedly with divers pale green Leaves on every ſhort Foot-ſtalk, ſomewhat near unto the colour of Garden Rew, and not much differing in form, but more diverſly cut in on the edges, and thicker, ſmooth on the upper part, and ſpotted finely underneath.*

Place.] It groweth in many places of this Land, at *Dartford*, and the Bridge at *Aſhford* in *Kent*, at *Beaconsfield* in *Buckingham-ſhire*, at *Wolly* in *Huntington-ſhire*, on *Frammingham-Caſtle* in *Suffolk*, on the Church-walls at *Mayfield* in *Suſſex*, in *Summerſet-ſhire*, and divers other places in this Land, and is green in Winter as well as in Summer.

Government and Vertues.] Both this and the former are under the Dominion of *Mercury*, and ſo is that alſo which follows after: and the Vertues of both theſe are ſo near alike, that though I have deſcribed them and their places of growing ſeverally, yet I ſhall in writing the Vertues of them, joyn them both together as followeth.

The Decoction of the Herb *Maiden-Hair*, being drunk, helpeth thoſe that are troubled with the Cough, ſhortneſs of Breath, the Yellow Jaundice, Diſeaſes of the Spleen, ſtopping of Urine, and helpeth exceedingly to break the Stone in the Kidneys (in all which Diſeaſes the *Wall-Rew* is alſo very effectual. It provoketh Womens Courſes, and ſtayeth both Bleedings and Fluxes of the Stomach and Belly, eſpecially when the Herb is dry; for being green, it looſneth the Belly, and avoideth Colour and Flegm from the Stomach and Liver; it cleanſeth the Lungs, and by rectifying the Blood, cauſeth a good Colour to the whole Body. The Herb boiled in Oyl of *Camomel* diſſolveth Knots, allayeth Swellings, and dryeth up moiſt Ulcers. The Lye made thereof, is ſingular good to cleanſe the Head from Scurf, and from dry, and running Sores: ſtayeth the falling or ſhedding of the Hair, and cauſeth it to grow thick, fair, and well coloured; for which purpoſe ſome boyl it in Wine, putting ſome *Smallage-ſeed* hereto, and afterwards ſome Oyl. The *Wall-Rue* is as effectual as *Maiden-Hair* in all Diſeaſes of the Head, and falling or recovering of the Hair again, and generally for all the afore-mentioned Diſeaſes:

Cough
Shortneſs of Breath,
the Yellow Jaundice,
Spleen,
Dyſury,
Stone,
Terms provokes,
Bleeding,
Fluxes of the Lungs,
Swellings,
Ulcers,
Scurf,
Sores,
Baldneſs.

And beſides, The Powder of it taken in Drink for forty days together, helpeth the Burſtings in Children.

Golden Maiden Hair.

TO the two former give me leave to add this, and I ſhall do no more but onely Deſcribe it unto you; and for the Vertues refer you to the

mer, ſith whatſoever is ſaid of them may alſo be ſaid of this.

Deſcript.] It hath many ſmall, browniſh red hairs to make up the form of Leaves growing about the Ground from the Root; and in the middle of them in Summer, riſe ſmall Stalks of the ſame colour, ſet with very fine yellowiſh green hairs on them, and bearing a ſmall gold yellow head, leſſer than a Wheat Corn, ſtanding in a great Husk. The Root is very ſmall and threddy.

Place.] It groweth on Bogs, and Moriſh places, and alſo on dry ſhadowy places, at *Hampſtead-Heath*, and elſewhere.

Mallows, *and* Marſh-Mallows.

COmmon Mallows are generally ſo well known, that they need no Deſcription.

Our common Marſh-Mallows have divers ſoft hoary white Stalks riſing to be three or four foot high, ſpreading forth many Branches, the Leaves whereof are ſoft and hairy, ſomewhat leſſer than the other Mallow-leaves, but longer pointed, cut (for the moſt part) into ſome few diviſions, but deep. The Flowers are many, but ſmaller alſo than the other Mallows, and white, or tending to a bluſh colour. After which come ſuch like round Caſes and Seeds as in the other Mallows. The Roots are many and long, ſhooting from one Head, of the bigneſs of the Thumb or finger, very pliant, tough and bending like Liquoriſh, of a whitiſh yellow colour on the out-ſide, and more white within, full of a ſlimy Juice, which being laid in Water, will thicken it, as if it were Jelly.

Place.] The common Mallows grow in every Country of this Land.

The common Marſh-Mallows in moſt of the Salt Marſhes from *Woolwich* down to the Sea, both on the *Kentiſh* and *Eſſex*-Shores, and in divers other places of this Land.

Time] They flower all the Summer-Months, even until the Winter do pull them down.

Government and Vertues.] *Venus* owns them both. The Leaves of either of the ſorts before ſpecified, and the Roots alſo boyled in Wine or Water, or in Broth with Parſley or Fennel-Roots, doth help to open the Body and is very convenient in hot Agues, or other Diſtempers of the Body, to apply the Leaves ſo boyled, warm to the Belly. It not onely voideth hot, cholerick and other offenſive Humors, but eaſeth the pains and torments of the Belly coming thereby; and are therefore uſed in all Clyſters conducing to thoſe purpoſes: The ſame uſed by Nurſes, procureth them ſtore of Milk. The Decoction of the Seed of any of the common Mallows, made in Milk and Wine, doth marvelouſly help Excoriations, the Ptiſick, Pleuriſie, and other Diſeaſes of the Cheſt, and Lungs that proceed of hot Cauſes, if it be continued taking for ſome time together: The Leaves and Roots work the ſame Effects: They help much alſo in the Excoriations of the Guts and Bowels, and hardneſs of the Mother, and in all hot and ſharp Diſeaſes thereof.

Agues, Choler, Griping in the Belly, Milk, Excoriation, Ptiſick, Pleuriſie, Travel in Women, Falling-ſickneſs. Eyes,

in,

The Juyce drunk in Wine, or the Decoction of them there-in, doth help Women to a ſpeedy and eaſie Delivery. *Pliny* ſaith, That whoſoever ſhall take a ſpoonful of any of the Mallows, ſhall that day be free from all Diſeaſes that may come unto him; and that it is ſpecial good for the Falling-ſickneſs. The Syrup alſo and Conſerve made of the Flowers, are very effectual for the ſame Diſeaſes, and to open the Body being Coſtive. The Leaves bruiſed and laid to the Eyes with a little Honey, taketh away the Impoſtumations of them. The Leaves bruiſed or rubbed upon any place ſtung with Bees, Waſps or the like, preſently taketh away the pains, redneſs and ſwellings that riſe thereupon: And *Dioſcorides* ſaith, The Decoction of the Leaves and Roots helpeth all ſorts of Poyſon, ſo as the Poyſon be preſently voided by Vomit. A Pultis made of the Leaves boiled and bruiſed, whereunto add ſome Bean or Barly-flowr, and Oyl of Roſes, is an eſpecial Remedy againſt all hard Tumors and Inflamations or Impoſthumes, and Swellings of the Cods and other parts, and eaſeth the pains of them; as alſo againſt the hardneſs of the Liver or Spleen, being applied to the places. The Juice of the Mallows boyled in Oyl and applyed, taketh away all roughneſs of the Skin, as alſo the Scurf, Dandrif, or dry Scabs in the Head or other Parts, if they be anointed therewith, or waſhed with the Decoction, and preſerveth the Hair from falling off. It is alſo effectual againſt Scaldings and Burnings, St. *Anthonie*'s-fire, and all other hot, and red, and painful Swellings in any part of the Body. The Flowers boyled in Oyl or Water (as every one diſpoſed) whereunto a little Honey and Allum is put, is an Excellent Gargle to waſh, cleanſe, and heal any ſore Mouth, or Throat in a ſhort ſpace. If the Feet be bathed or waſhed with the Decoction of the Leaves, Roots, and Flowers, it helpeth much the Defluctions of Rheum from the Head. If the Head be waſhed therewith, it ſtayeth the falling and ſhedding of the Hair. The green Leaves (ſaith *Pliny*) beaten with *Nitre* and applied, draw out Thorns or Pricks in the Fleſh.

Bees, Waſps, &c. Poyſon, Hard Swellings, Inflamation, Cods, Liver, Spleen, Roughneſs, of the Skin, Scurf, Dandrif, Scabby Heads, Scalding, Burning, St. Anthony's-fire, ſore Mouth and Throat Baldneſs, Thorns.

The *Marſh-Mallows* are more effectual in all the Diſeaſes before mentioned, the Leaves are likewiſe uſed to looſen the Belly gently, and in Decoctions for Clyſters to eaſe all Pains of the Body, opening the ſtrait Paſſages, and making them ſlippery, whereby the Stone may deſcend the more eaſily, and without pain out of the Reins, Kidneys and Bladder, and to eaſe the torturing pains thereof: But the Roots are of more ſpecial uſe for thoſe purpoſes, as well for Coughs, Coughs, Hoarſneſs, ſhortneſs of Breath, and Wheezings, being boyled in Wine or Honyed Water, and drunk. The Roots and Seeds hereof boiled in Wine or Water, is with good ſucceſs uſed by them that have Excoriations in the Guts, or

Belly, Stone, Reins, Kidneys, Bladder, Coughs, ſhortneſs of Breath, Wheezing, Excoriation of the

Guts, Ruptures, Cramp, Convulſions, the Kings Evil, Kernels, Chin-Cough, Wounds, Bruiſes, Falls, Blows, Muſcles, Morphew, Sun-burning.

or the Bloody-Flux, by qualifying the violence of ſharp fretting Humors, eaſing the Pains, and healing the Soreneſs: It is profitably taken of them that are troubled with Ruptures, Cramps, or Convulſions of the Sinews; and boyled in White Wine for the Impoſthumes of the Throat, commonly called the Kings-Evil, and of thoſe Kernels that riſe behind the Ears, and Inflamations or Swellings in Womens Breaſts. The dried Roots boiled in Milk and Drink, is ſpecial good for the Chin-Cough. *Hyppocrates* uſed to give the Decoction of the Roots, or the Juice thereof to drink to thoſe that were wounded, and ready to faint through loſs of Blood, and applyed the ſame mixed with Honey and Rozin to the Wounds: as alſo the Roots boiled in Wine to thoſe that have received any hurt by Bruiſes, Falls, or Blows, or had any bone or member out of Joynt, or any Swelling Pain, or Ach in the Muſcles, Sinews or Arteries. The Mucilage of the Roots, and of *Linſeed*, and of *Fœnugreek* put together, is much uſed in Pultiſſes, Oyntments and Plaiſters, to molliſie and digeſt all hard Swellings, and the Inflamation of them, and to eaſe Pains in any part of the Body. The Seed either green or dry, mixed with Vinegar, cleanſeth the Skin of the Morphew, and all other Diſcolouring, being bathed therewith in the Sun.

You may remember, that not long ſince there was a raging Diſeaſe, called the *Bloody-Flux*; the Colledge of Phyſitians not knowing what to make of it, called it, *The Plague in the Guts*, for their Wits were at *Ne plus ultra* about it. My Son was taken with the ſame Diſeaſe, and the Excoreation of his Bowels was exceeding great; my Self being in the Country was ſent for up; the onely thing I gave him, was Mallows bruiſed and boiled both in his Milk and Drink, in two days (the Bleſſing of God being upon it) Cured him; And I here, to ſhew my thankfulneſs to God in Communicating to his Creature, leave it to Poſterity.

Maple-Tree.

Liver ſtrengthens, open Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, Pains in the Sides.

Government and Vertues.] IT is under the Dominion of *Jupiter*. The Decoction either of the Leaves or Bark, muſt needs ſtrengthen the Liver much, and ſo you ſhall find it do, if you uſe it: It is excellent good to open Obſtructions both of the Liver and Spleen, and eaſeth Pains of the Sides thence proceeding.

Wilde Marjerom

CAlled alſo *Organe*, *Origanum*, *Baſtard Marjerom*, *Wild Marjerom*, and *Grove Marjerom*.

Deſcript.] Wild, *or* Field Marjerom *hath a Root which creepeth much under Grownd, which continueth a long time, ſending up ſundry browniſh, hard, ſquare Stalks, with ſmall dark green Leaves, very like thoſe of* Sweet-Marjerom, *but harder, and ſomewhat broader; at the tops of the Stalks ſtands tufts of Flowers, of a deep purpliſh red colour: the Seed is ſmall, and ſomething blacker than that of* Sweet Marjerom. *Place*

Place.] It groweth plentifully in the Borders of Corn-fields, and in ſome Copſes.

Time.] It flowreth toward the latter end of Summer.

Government and Vertues.] This alſo is under the Dominion of *Mercury*. It ſtrengthens the Stomach and Head much, there being ſcarce a better Remedy growing for ſuch as are troubled with a ſower Humor in the Stomach; it reſtores Appetite being loſt, helps the Cough, and Conſumption of the Lungs, it cleanſeth the Body of Choler, expelleth Poyſon, and remedieth the Infirmities of the Spleen, helps the bitings of Venomous Beaſts, and helps ſuch as have Poyſoned themſelves by eating *Hemlock*, *Henbane*, or *Opium*; it provoketh Urine, and the Terms in Women, helps the Dropſie, and the Scurvey, Scabs, Itch, and the Yellow Jaundice: the Juyce being dropped into the Ears, helps Deafneſs, Pain and Noiſe in the Ears. And thus much for this Herb, between which, and Adders there is a deadly Antipathy.

Stomach, Head Humors, Appetite, Cough, Conſumption of the Lungs, Poyſon, Choler, Spleen; Venomous Beaſts, Poyſon, Urine provoketh, Terms provokes Dropſie, Scurvy, Scabs, Itch, Leproſie, Yellow Jaundice, Deafneſs, Noiſe and Pains in the Ears.

Sweet Marjerom.

Sweet Marjerom is ſo well known, being an Inhabitant in every Garden, that it is needleſs to write any Deſcription thereof, neither of the *Winter Sweet Marjerom*, nor *Pot Marjerom*.

Place.] They grow commonly in Gardens; ſome ſorts there are that grow wild in the borders of Corn-fields and Paſtures, in ſundry places of this Land; but it is not my purpoſe to inſiſt upon them: The Garden kinds being moſt uſed and uſeful.

Time.] They flower in the end of Summer.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Mercury*, and under *Aries*, and is therefore an excellent Remedy for the Brain, and other parts of the Body and Mind, under the Dominion of the ſame Planet. Our common *Sweet Marjerom*, is warming and comfortable in cold Diſeaſes of the Head, Stomach, Sinews, and other Parts taken inwardly, or outwardly applyed: The Decoction thereof being drunk, helpeth all Diſeaſes of the Cheſt, which hinder the freeneſs of Breathing, and is alſo profitable for the Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen: It helpeth the cold Grief of the Womb, and the Windineſs thereof, and the loſs of Speech, by reſolution of the Tongue. The Decoction thereof made with ſome Pellitory of *Spain*, and long Pepper, or with a little *Acorus* or *Origanum*, being drunk, is good for thoſe that are beginning to fall into a Dropſie, for thoſe that cannot make Water, and againſt pains and torments in the Belly; it provoketh Womens Courſes, if it be put up as a Beſſary. Being made into Powder, and mixed with Honey, taketh away

Head, Stomach, Breaſt, Obſtructions, Liver, Spleen, Womb, Wind, Dropſie, Belly-ake, Terms provokes,

Marks of Blows, away the black Marks of Blows and Bruiſes being thereto applyed. It is good for the Inflamation and watering of the *Noiſe in the Ears,* Eyes, being mixed with fine Flour, and laid unto them. The Juice dropped into the Ears, eaſeth the pains and ſinging *Joynts, Sinews, Swellings, Sneezing, Flegm.* Noiſe in them. It is profitably put into thoſe Oyntments and Salves that are made to warm and comfort the outward parts, as the Joynts and Sinews, for Swellings alſo, and places out of Joynt. The Powder thereof ſnuffed up into the Noſe, provoketh Sneezing, and thereby purgeth the Brain; and chewed in the Mouth, draweth forth much Flegm. The Oyl made thereof is very warming and comfortable to the Joynts that are ſtiff, and the Sinews that are hard, to mollifie and ſupple them. *Marjerom* is much uſed in all odoriferous Waters, Powders, *&c.* that are for ornament or delight.

Marigold.

THeſe being ſo plentiful in every Garden, are ſo well known, that they need no Deſcription.

Time.] They flower all the Summer long, and ſometimes in Winter, if it be mild.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of the *Sun,* and under *Leo*: They ſtrengthen the Heart exceedingly, and are very expulſive, *Heart, Vital Spirits, Peſtilence, Small Pox, Meaſles, Hot Swellings, Feavers, Peſtilence.* and little leſs effectual in the ſmall Pox and Meazels than Saffron. The Juice of *Marigold-Leaves* mixed with Vinegar, and any hot Swelling bathed with it, inſtantly giveth eaſe, and aſſwageth it. The Flowers either green or dryed, are uſed much in Poſſets, Broths, and Drinks, as a comforter of the Heart and Spirits, and to expel any Malignant or Peſtilential quality which might annoy them. A Plaiſter made with the dry Flowers in Powder, Hogs-greaſe, Turpentine and Rozin applied to the Breaſt, ſtrengthens and ſuccours the Heart infinitely in Fevers, whether Peſtilential or not Peſtilential.

Maſter-wort.

Deſcript.] COmmon *Maſter-wort* hath divers Stalks of winged Leaves divided into ſundry parts, three for the moſt part ſtanding together at a ſmall Foot-ſtalk on both ſides of the greater, and three likewiſe at the end of the Stalk, ſomewhat broad and cut in on the edges, into three or more diviſions, all of them dented about the brims, of a dark green colour, ſomewhat reſembling the Leaves of *Angelica,* but that theſe grow lower to the Ground, and on leſſer Stalks; among which riſe up two or three ſhort Stalks, about two Foot high, and ſlender, with ſuch like Leaves at the Joynts as grow below, but with leſſer and fewer diviſions, bearing Umbles of white Flowers, and after them ſmall, thin, flat, blackiſh Seed, bigger than *Dill-Seed*. The Root is ſomewhat greater, and groweth rather ſideways than down deep into the Ground, ſhooting forth ſundry heads, which taſte ſharp, biting on the Tongue, and is the hotteſt

hotteſt and ſharpeſt part of the Plant, and the Seed next unto it being ſomewhat blackiſh on the outſide, and ſmelling well.

Place.] It is uſually kept in Gardens with us in *England.*

Time.] It flowreth and ſeedeth about the end of *Auguſt.*

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Mars.* The Root of *Maſter-wort* is hotter than Pepper, and very available in all cold Griefs and Diſeaſes both of the Stomach and Body, diſſolving very powerfully upward and downward: It is alſo uſed in a Decoction with Wine againſt all cold Rheums, or diſtillations upon the Lungs, ſhortneſs of Breath, to be taken morning and evening; it alſo provoketh Urine, and helpeth to break the Stone, and expel the Gravel in the Kidneys; procureth Womens Courſes, and expelleth the dead Birth: is ſingular good for ſtrangling of the Mother, and other ſuch like Feminine Diſeaſes. It is effectual alſo againſt the Dropſie, Cramps, and Falling-ſickneſs, for the Decoction of Wine being gargled in the Mouth, draweth down much Water and Fleghm from the Brain, purging and eaſing it of what oppreſſeth it. It is of a rare quality againſt all ſorts of cold Poyſon, to be taken as there is cauſe, it provoketh Sweat: but leſt the taſte hereof, or of the Seed (which worketh to the like effect, though not ſo powerful) ſhould be too offenſive, the beſt way is to take the Water diſtilled both from the Herb and Root: The Juice hereof dropped, or Tents dropped therein and applied either to green Wounds, or filthy rotten Ulcers, and thoſe that come by invenom'd Weapons, doth ſoon cleanſe and heal them. The ſame is alſo very good to help the Gout coming of a cold cauſe.

Cold Griefs Stomach, Cold Rheums, Urine, Stone, Gravel, Womens Courſes, Dead Child, Mother, Dropſie, Cramps and Falling-ſickneſs, Cold Poyſon, Sweat, Green Wounds, Rotten Ulcers, Gout.

Sweet Maudlin.

Deſcript.] *Common* Maudlin *hath ſomewhat long and narrow Leaves ſnip'd about the edges: The Stalks are two foot high, bearing at the tops many yellow Flowers, ſet round together, and all of an equal height in umbles and tufs like unto* Tanſie; *after which followeth ſmall whitiſh Seed, almoſt as big as worm-ſeed: The whole Herb is ſweet and bitter.*

Place and Time.] It groweth in Gardens, and flowreth in *June* and *July.*

Government and Vertues.] The Vertues hereof being the ſame with *Coſtmay* or *Alecoſt*, I ſhall not trouble you to make any repetition thereof, leſt my Book grow too big: but rather refer you unto *Coſtmary* for ſatisfaction.

The Medler.

Deſcript.] *The Tree groweth near the bigneſs of the* Quince-*tree, ſpreading Branches reaſonable large, with longer and narrower Leaves than either* Apple *or* Quince, *and not dented about the edges: At the end of the Sprigs ſtand the Flowers made of white, great, broad pointed Leaves, nicked in the middle with ſome white threds alſo: after which cometh*

eth the Fruit of a brownish green colour being ripe, bearing a Crown as it were on the top, which were the five green Leaves; and being rubbed off, or fallen away, the head of the Fruit is seen to be somewhat hollow. The fruit is very harsh before it be mellowed, and hath usually five hard Kernels within it.

There is another kind hereof differing nothing from the former, but that it hath some Thornes on it in several places, which the other hath not; and usually the Fruit is small, and not so unpleasant.

Time and Place.] They grow in this Land, and flower in *May* for the most part, and bear Fruit in *September* and *October*.

Government and Vertues.] The Fruit is old *Saturn's*, and sure, a better Medicine he hardly hath to strengthen the retentive Faculty, therefore it stales Womens Longings; the good old Man cannot endure Womens winds should run a gadding. Also a Plaister made of the Fruit dried before they be rotten, and other convenient things, and applyed to the Reins of the Back, stops Miscarriage in Women with Child. They are very powerful to stay any Fluxes of Blood or Humors in Man or Women: the Leaves also have the like quality. The Fruit eaten by Women with Child, stayeth their Longings after unusual Meats, and is very effectual for them that are apt to Miscarry, and be Delivered before their Time, to help that Malady, and make them joyful Mothers. The Decoction of them is good to gargle and wash the Mouth, Throat, and Teeth, when there is any Defluction of Blood to stay it, or of Humors, which causeth Pains and Swellings. It is a good Bath for Women to sit over that have their Courses flow too abundantly; or for the Piles when they bleed too much. If a Pultis or Plaister be made with dryed *Medlars*, beaten and mixed with the Juice of Red Roses, whereunto a few Cloves and Nutmeg may be added, and a little red Coral also, and applyed to the Stomach that is given to casting or loathing of Meat, it effectually helpeth. The dryed Leaves in Powder strewed on fresh bleeding Wounds, restraineth the Blood, and healeth up the Wound quickly. The *Medlar-stones* made into Powder, and drunk in Wine wherein some Parsley-Roots have lien Infused all Night, or a little boyled, do break the Stone in the Kidneys, helping to expel it.

Miscarriage, Fluxes, stayeth Womens Longings, hinders Miscarriage, Gargle, Womens Courses, Piles, Loathing of Meat, or Casting Bleeding, Fresh Wounds, Stone in the Kidneys.

Mellilot, *or* Kings Claver.

Descript.] *This hath many green Stalks two or three foot high, rising from a tough long white Root which dieth not every year, set round about the Joynts with small, and somewhat long, well smelling Leaves set three together, unevenly dented about the edge. The Flowers are Yellow, and well-smelling also, made like other* Trefoyls, *but small, standing in long spikes one above another, for an hand breadth long, or better, which afterwards turn into long crooked Cods, wherein is contained flat Seed, somewhat brown.*

Place.]

Place.] It groweth plentifully in many places of this Land, as in the edge of *Suffolk*, and in *Essex*, as also in *Huntington-shire*, and in other places, but most usually in Corn-fields, in corners of Meadows.

Time.] It floweth in *June* and *July*, and is ripe quickly after.

Government and Vertues.] *Melilot* boyled in Wine, and applied, mollifieth all hard Tumors and Inflamations that happen in the Eyes or other parts of the Body, as the Fundament, or Privy Parts of Men or Women; and sometimes the Yolk of a roasted Egg, or fine Flour, or Poppy-seed, or Endive is added unto it. It helpeth the spreading Ulcers in the Head, being washed with a Lye made thereof. It helpeth the pains of the Stomach being applyed fresh, or boyled with any of the aforenamed things. It helpeth also the pains of the Ears, being dropped into them; and steeped in Vinegar, Rose-water, it mitigateth the Head-ach. The flower of the *Melilot* and *Chamomel* are much used to be put together in Clysters to expel Wind, and to ease Pains; also into Pultisses for the same purpose, and to assuage Swelling Tumors in the Spleen or other parts, and helpeth Inflamations in any part of the Body. The Juyce dropped into the Eyes, is a singular good Medicine to take away any Film or Skin that cloudeth or dimmeth the Eye-sight. The Head often washed with the distilled Water of the Herb and Flowers, or a Lye made therewith, is effectual for those that have suddenly lost their Senses; as also to strengthen the Memory, to comfort the Head, and Brains, and to preserve them from Pains and the Apoplexy.

Hard Tumors and Inflamations in the Eyes, or elsewhere, Ulcer in the Head, Stomach pained, Head-ach, Wind, Spleen, Dimness of Sight, stupidity of the Senses, Strengthens Memory, Apoplexy.

French and Dog's Mercury.

Descript.] THis riseth up with a square green Stalk full of Joynts, two foot high or thereabouts, with two Leaves at every Joynt, and Branches likewise from both sides of the Stalk, set with fresh green Leaves somewhat broad and long, about the bignels of the Leaves of *Basil* finely dented about the Edges: towards the tops of the Stalks and the Branches, come forth at every Joynt in the Male *Mercury*, two small, round, green Heads standing together upon a short Foot-stalk, which growing ripe, are Seeds, not having any Flowers. In the Female the Stalk is longer, spike-fashion, set round about with small green Husks, which are the Flowers made like small Branches of Grapes which give no Seed, but abide long upon the Stalks without shedding. The Root is composed of many small Fibers, which perisheth every year at the first approach of Winter, and riseth again of its own Sowing; and if once it is suffered to sow it self, the Ground will never want afterwards, even both sorts of it.

Dog's Mercury.

HAving described unto you that which is called *French Mercury*, I come now to shew you in a Description this kind also.

Descript.] This is likewise of two kinds; Male and Female, having many Stalks, slender and lower than *Mercury*, without any Branches at all upon

upon them, the Root is ſet with two Leaves at every Joynt, ſomewhat greater than the Female, but more pointed and full of Veins, and ſomewhat harder in handling, of a darker green colour, and leſs dented or ſnip'd about the edges. At the Joynts with the Leaves come forth longer Stalks than the former, with two hairy round Seeds upon them, twice as big as thoſe of the former *Mercury*. The taſte hereof is hereby, and the ſmell ſomewhat ſtrong and virulent. The Female hath much harder Leaves ſtanding upon longer Foot-ſtalks, and the Stalks are alſo longer: from the Joynts come forth ſpikes of Flowers, like the *French Female Mercury*. The Roots of them both are many, and full of ſmall Fibres, which run under Ground, and mat themſelves very much, not periſhing as the former *Mercuries* do; but abiding the Winter, and ſhoot forth new Branches every year, for the old dye down to the Ground.

Place.] The *Male* and *Female French Mercury* are found wild in divers places of this Land; as by a Village called *Brookland* in *Rumney-Marſh* in *Kent*.

The *Dogs Mercury* in ſundry places of *Kent* alſo, and elſewhere: but the Female more ſeldom than the Male.

Time.] They flower in the Summer Months, and therein give their Seed.

Government and Vertues.] *Mercury* they ſay owns this Herb, but I rather think 'tis *Venus*, and am partly confident of it too: for I never read that *Mercury* ever minded Womens buſineſs ſo much. I believe he minds his Study more. The Decoction of the Leaves of *Mercury*, or the Juice thereof in Broth, or Drink with a little Sugar put to it, purgeth Cholerick and Wateriſh Humours, *Hyppocrates* commended it wonderfully for Womens Diſeaſes; and applyed to the Secret Parts, to eaſe the Pains of the Mother; and uſed the Decoction of it, both to procure Womens Courſes, and to expel the After-Birth. And gave the Decoction thereof with Myrrh or Pepper, or uſed to apply the Leaves outwardly againſt the Strangury, and Diſeaſes of the Reins and Bladder. He uſed it alſo for ſore and watering Eyes, and for the deafneſs and pain in the Ears, by dropping the Juice thereof in them, and Bathing them afterwards in White Wine. The Decoction thereof made with Water, and a Cock Chickin, is a moſt ſafe Medicine againſt the hot Fits of Agues. It alſo cleanſeth the Breſt and Lungs of Flegm, but a little offendeth the Stomach. The Juice or diſtilled Water ſnuffed up into the Noſtrils, Purgeth the Head and Eyes of Catarrhs, and Rheums. Some uſe to drink two or three ounces of the diſtilled Water, with a little Sugar put to it, in the Morning faſting, to open and purge the Body of groſs, viſcous and melancholy Humors. It is wonderful (if it be not fabulous) that *Diaſcorides* and *Theophraſtus* do relate of it, That, *viz.* if Women uſe theſe Herbs either inwardly or outwardly for three dayes together after Conception, and their Courſes be paſt, they ſhall bring

Purgeth Cholerick Humors,
Womens Sickneſs,
Mother,
Womens Courſes,
Strangury
Sore Eyes,
Agues,
Flegm,
Rheums and Catharrs,
Melancholy Humors,
Yellow Jaundice,
Warts,

bring forth male or female Children, according to that kind of Herb they uſe. *Mathiolus* ſaith, That the Seed both of the *Male* and *Female Mercury* boyled with *Wormwood* and drunk, Cureth the yellow Jaundice in a ſpeedy manner. The Leaves or the Juice rubbed upon Warts, taketh them away. The Juice mingled with ſome Vinegar, helpeth all running Scabs, Tetters, Ring-worms, and the Itch. *Galen* ſaith, That being applyed in manner of a Pultis to any Swelling or Inflamation, it digeſteth the Swelling, and allayeth the Inflamation, and is therefore given in Clyſters to evacuate from the Belly offenſive Humors. The *Dog Mercury* although it be leſs us'd, yet may ſerve in the ſame manner, to the ſame purpoſe, to Purge Watriſh and Melancholy Humors.

Scabs, Tetters and Ring-worms, Swellings, Inflamations, Waterish and Melancholy Humors.

Mint.

OF all the kinds of *Mint*, the *Spear-Mint*, or *Heart-Mint* being moſt uſual, I ſhall onely Deſcribe it as followeth;

Deſcript.] Spear-Mint *hath divers round Stalks and long, but narrowiſh Leaves ſet thereon, of a dark green colour. The Flowers ſtand in ſpiked heads at the tops of the Branches, being of a pale blew Colour. The ſmell or ſcent hereof is ſomewhat near unto* Baſil, *it increaſeth by the Root under Ground, as all the others do.*

Place.] It is an uſual Inhabitant in Gardens, and becauſe it ſeldom giveth any good Seed, the effect is recompenced by the plentiful increaſe of the Root, which being once planted in a Garden, will hardly be rid out again.

Time.] It flowreth not until the beginning of *Auguſt*, for the moſt part.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Venus*. *Dioſcorides* ſaith, It hath a heating, binding, and drying quality, and therefore the Juice taken in Vinegar, ſtayeth Bleeding: it ſtirreth up Venery, or bodily Luſt. Two or three Branches thereof taken in the Juice of four Pomegranates, ſtayeth the Hiccough, Vomiting, and allayeth the Choler. It diſſolveth Impoſthumes being laid to with Barley-Meal. It is good to repreſs the Milk in Womens Breaſts, and for ſuch as have ſwoln, flagging or great Breaſts. Applied with Salt helpeth the Biting of a mad Dog; with Mead or honeyed Water, it eaſeth the pains of the Ears, and taketh away the roughneſs of the Tongue, being rubbed thereupon. It ſuffereth not Milk to curdle in the Stomach, if the Leaves thereof be ſteeped or boiled in it before you drink it. Briefly, it is profitable to the Stomach. The often uſe hereof is a very powerful Medicine to ſtay Womens Courſes and the Whites. Applyed to the Forehead and Temples, it eaſeth pains of the Head, and is good to waſh the Heads of young Children therewith, againſt all manner of breakings out, Sores or Scabs therein, and healeth the Chops of the Fundament. It is alſo profitable againſt the Poyſon of Venomous Creatures. The diſtil-

Provokes Venery, ſtaies Vomiting, allayeth Choler, Impoſthumes, great Breaſts, mad Dogs Biting, Pains of the Ears, good for the Stomach, Pains of the Head, Sores and Scabs, Chops of the Fundament, Poyſon, helpeth Liver and Stomach, ſtayeth Vomiting and Hiccough, provoketh Luſts,

Spleen, Gravil, Stone and Strangury, comforts the Head, sore Mouth, ill Breath, Palate down.

distilled Water of Mint is available to all the purposes aforesaid, yet more weakly. But if a Spirit thereof be rightly and Chymically drawn, it is much more powerful than the Herb it self. *Simeon Sethi* saith, It helpeth a cold Liver, strengthneth the Belly and Stomach, causeth Digestion, stayeth Vomits and the Hiccough, it is good against the gnawing of the Heart, provoketh Appetite, taketh away Obstructions of the Liver, and stirreth up bodily Lust; but therefore too much must not be taken, because it maketh the Blood thin and wheyish, and turneth it into Choler, and therefore Cholerick persons must abstan from it. It is a safe Medicine for the biting of a mad Dog, being bruised with Salt, and laid thereon. The Powder of it being dried and taken after Meat, helpeth digestion, and those that are Splenetick: taken with Wine, it helpeth Women in their sore Travel in Childbearing. It is good against the Gravel and Stone in the Kidneys, and the Strangury. Being smelled unto, it is comfortable for the Head and Memory. The Decoction thereof gargled in the Mouth, cureth the Gums and Mouth that is sore, and mendeth an ill savour'd Breath; as also their Rew and Coriander, causeth the Palate of the Mouth that is down to return to his place, the Decoction being gargled and held in the Mouth.

Wind, Venereal Dreams and nightly Pollutions, Ears pained, Biting of Serpents, Kings Evil, a Stinking Breath, Leprosie, Dandrif.

The Vertues of the Wild or Horse-mint, such as grow in Ditches (whose Description I purposely omitted, in regard they are well enough known) are especially to dissolve wind in the Stomach, to help the Cholick, and those that are Short-winded, and are an especial Remedy for those that have Venereal Dreams and Pollutions in the Night, being outwardly applyed to the Testicles or Cods. The Juice dropped into the Ears, easeth the pains, of them, and destroyeth the Worms that breed therein. They are good against the Venomous Biting of Serpents. The Juice laid on Warm, helpeth the Kings-Evil, or Kernels in the Throat. The Decoction or distilled Water helpeth a stinking Breath, proceeding from the Corruption of the Teeth, and snuffed up into the Nose, purgeth the Head. *Pliny* saith, That eating of the Leaves hath been found by experience to Cure the Leprosie, and applying some of them to the Face, and to help the Scurf or Dandriff of the Head, used with Vinegar.

They are extream bad for wounded people, and they say a wounded man that eats Mint, his Wound will never be Cured; and that's a long day.

Misselto.

Descript.] *This riseth up from the Branch or Arm of the Tree whereon it groweth with a woody Stem, parting it self into sundry Branches, and they again divided into many other smaller Twigs, interlacing themselves one within another, very much covered with a grayish green Bark, having two Leaves set at every Joynt, and at the end likewise, which are some-*

ſomewhat long and narrow, ſmall at the bottom, but broader towards the end. At the Knots or Joynts of the Boughs and Branches grow ſmall yellowiſh Flowers, which turn into ſmall, round, white, tranſparent Berries, three or four together, full of glutinous Moiſture, with a blackiſh Seed in every of them, which was never yet known to ſpring, being put into the Ground, or any where elſe to grow.

Place.] It groweth very rarely on Oaks with us; but upon ſundry other, as well Timber as Fruit-Trees, plentiful in Woods, Groves, and the like, through all this Land.

Time.] It flowreth in the Spring-time, but the Berries be not ripe until *October*, and abide on the Branches all the Winter, unleſs the Blackbirds and other Birds do devour him.

Government and Vertues.] That it is under the Dominion of the *Sun*, I do not queſtion; and can alſo take for granted, That that which grows upon Oaks participates ſomething of the Nature of *Jupiter*, becauſe an Oak is one of his Trees; as alſo that which grows upon Pear-trees and Apple-Trees participates ſomething of his Nature, becauſe he rules the Trees it grows upon, having no Root of its own. But why that ſhould have moſt Vertues that grows upon Oaks, I know not, unleſs becauſe it is rareſt, and hardeſt to come by; and our Colledge's Opinion is in this contrary to Scripture, which ſaith, *Gods tender mercies are over all his Works*; and ſo 'tis, let the Colledge of Phyſitians walk as contrary to him as they pleaſe, and that's as contrary as the Eaſt is to the Weſt. *Cluſius* affirms, That which grows upon Pear-Trees to be as prevalent, and gives order, that it ſhould not touch the Ground after it is gathered; and alſo ſaith, That being hung about the Neck it remedies Witch-craft. Both the Leaves and Berries of *Miſſelto* do heat and dry, and are of ſubtile parts, the Birdlime doth mollifie hard Knots, Tumors and Impoſthumes, ripeneth and diſcuſſeth them; and draweth forth thick, as well as thin Humors from the Remote parts of the Body, digeſting and ſeparating them. And being mixed with equal parts of Rozin and Wax, doth mollifie the hardneſs of the Spleen, and healeth old Ulcers and Sores. Being mixed with Sandarack and Orpment, it helpeth to draw off foul Nails; and if Quicklime and Wine-Lees be added thereunto, it worketh the ſtronger. The *Miſſelto* it ſelf of the Oak (as the beſt) made into Powder, and given in drink to thoſe that have the Falling-ſickneſs, doth aſſuredly heal them, as *Mathiolus* ſaith, but it is fit to uſe it for forty days together. Some have ſo highly eſteemed of the Vertues hereof, that they have called it *Lignum Sanctæ Crucis*, Wood of the holy Croſs, believing it to help the Falling-ſickneſs, Apoplexy, and Palſie very ſpeedily, not only to be inwardly taken, but to be hung at their Neck. *Tragus* ſaith, That the freſh Wood of any *Miſſelto* bruiſed, and the Juice drawn forth and dropped into the Ears that have Impoſthumes in them, doth help and eaſe them within a few dayes.

Wtch-craft, Impoſthumes, Spleen, Ulcers, Falling-ſickneſs, Apoplexy Palſie, Impoſthumes.

Money-wort, or Herb Two-pence.

Deſcript. THE *common* Money-wort *ſendeth forth from a ſmall threddy Root, divers long, weak, and ſlender Branches lying and running upon the Ground, two or three foot long or more, ſet with Leaves two at a joynt one againſt another at equal diſtances, which are almoſt round, but pointed at the ends, ſmooth and of a good green colour. At the joynts, with the Leaves from the middle forward come forth at every joynt ſometimes one yellow Flower, and ſometimes two, ſtanding each on a ſmall Foot-Stalk, and made of five Leaves, narrow pointed at the ends, with ſome yellow threds in the middle: which being paſt, there ſtand in their places ſmall round heads of Seed.*

Time.] It groweth plentifully in almoſt all places of this Land, commonly in moiſt Grounds by Hedge-ſides, and in the middle of graſſie Fields.

Place.] They flower in *June* and *July*, and their Seed is ripe quickly after.

Government and Vertues.] *Venus* owns it. *Money-wort* is ſingular good to ſtay all Fluxes in Man or Woman, whether they be Lasks, Bloody Fluxes, the flowing of Womens Courſes, Bleedings inwardly or outwardly, and the weakneſs of the Stomach that is given to Caſting. It is very good alſo for all Ulcers or Excoriations of the Lungs or other inward parts. It is exceeding good for all Wounds either freſh or green, to heal them ſpeedily, and for all old Ulcers that are of ſpreading Natures. For all which purpoſes the Juyce of the Herb, or the Powder dryed in Water wherein hot Steel hath been often quenched, or the Decoction of the green Herb in Wine or Water drunk, or the Seed, Juyce, or Decoction uſed to the outward places to waſh or bathe them; or to have Tents dipped therein, and put into them, are effectual.

Fluxes, Ulcers, Green wounds, Old Ulcers.

Moon wort.

Deſcript. IT *riſeth up uſually but with one dark green thick and flat Leaf ſtanding upon a ſhort Foot-Stalk, not above two Fingers breadth; but when it will flower, it may be ſaid to bear a ſmall ſlender Stalk, about four or five inches high, having but one Leaf ſet in the middle thereof, which is much divided on both ſides into ſometimes five or ſeven parts on a ſide, ſometimes more, each of which parts is ſmall like the middle Rib, but broad forwards, and round pointed, reſembling therein a half Moon, from whence it took the name, the uppermoſt parts or diviſions being leſs than the loweſt. The Stalk riſeth above this Leaf two or three Inches, bearing many Branches of ſmall long Tongues, every one like the ſpikie Head of the Adders Tongue, of a browniſh colour, which whether I ſhall call them Flowers or the Seeds, I well know not: which after they have continued a while reſolve into a mealy duſt. The Root is ſmall and fibrous. This hath ſometimes divers ſuch like Leaves as are before deſcribed, with ſo many Branches or Tops riſing from one Stalk, each divided from the other.*

Place.]

Place.] It groweth on Hills and Heaths, yet where there is much Graſs, for therein it delighteth to grow.

Time.] It is to be found only in *April* and *May*, for in *June* when any hot Weather cometh, for the moſt part it is withered and gone.

Government and Vertues.] The *Moon* owns the Herb. Moon-wort is cold and drying more than Adders-Tongue, and is therefore held to be more available for all Wounds both inward and outward. The Leaves boiled in red Wine and drunk, ſtayeth the immoderate Flux of Womens Courſes, and the Whites. It ſtayeth alſo Bleeding, Vomiting, and other Fluxes. It helpeth all Blows and Bruiſes, and to conſolidate all Fractures and Diſlocations. It is good for Ruptures, but it is chiefly uſed by moſt with other Herbs to make Oyls or Balſoms to heal freſh or green Wounds (as I ſaid before) either inward or outward, for which it is excellent good.

Womens Courſes, Bleedings. Vomiting, Fluxes. broken and disjoynted Bones, Green Wounds.

Moon-wort is an Herb which they ſay will open Locks, and unſhooe ſuch Horſes as tread upon it: this ſome laugh to ſcorn, and thoſe no ſmall Fools neither; but Country people that I know call it *unſhoe the Horſe.*) Beſides, I have heard Commanders ſay, That on *White down* in *Devon-ſhire* near *Tiverton*, there was found Thirty Horſe-ſhoos pulled off from the Feet of the Earl of *Eſſex* his Horſes, being there drawn up into a body, many of them being but newly ſhod, and no reaſon known, which cauſed much Admiration: and the Herb deſcribed uſually grows upon Heaths.

Moſſes.

I Shall not trouble the Reader with any Deſcription of theſe, ſith my intent is to ſpeak onely of Two Kinds as the moſt Principal, viz. *Ground Moſſes*, and *Tree Moſs*, both which are very well known.

Place.] The *Ground Moſs* groweth in our moiſt Woods, and the bottoms of Hills, in boggy Grounds, and in ſhadowy Ditches, and many other ſuch like places.

The *Tree Moſs* groweth on Trees.

Government and Vertues.] All ſorts of *Moſſes* are under the Dominion of *Saturn*. The *Ground Moſs* is held to be ſingular good to break the Stone, and to expel and drive it forth by Urine, being boiled in Wine and drunk. The Herb bruiſed and boiled in Water and applyed, eaſeth all Inflammations and Pains coming of an hot Cauſe; and is therefore uſed to eaſe the Pains of the hot Gout.

Stone, Inflamations.

The *Tree Moſſes* are cooling and binding, and partake of a digeſting and mollifying quality withal, as *Galen* ſaith. But each *Moſs* doth of the nature of the Tree from whence it is taken: therefore that of the Oak is more binding, and is of good effect to ſtay Fluxes in man or women; as alſo vomiting or bleedings, the *Flu* *tin* powder thereof being taken in wine. The decoctions thereof *Wo* in wine are very good for women to be bath'd with, or to ſit *ſes.*

Bodyſtions. Ob-

in that are troubled with the over-flowing of their Courſes. The ſame being drunk, ſtayeth the Stomach that is troubled with Caſting, or the Hiccough; and as *Avicenna* ſaith, it comforteth the Heart. The Powder therof taken in drink for ſome time together, is thought available for the Dropſie. The Oyl of Roſes that have had freſh Moſs ſteeped therein for a time, and after boyled, and applied to the Temples and Forehead, doth marvellouſly eaſe the Headach coming of a hot Cauſe; as alſo the diſtillations of hot Rheum or Humors to the Eyes or other parts. The Ancients much uſed it in their Oyntments and other medicins againſt laſſitude, and to ſtrengthen and comfort the Sinews. For which, if it was good then, I know no reaſon but it may be found ſo ſtill

Dropſie, Head-ach, Sinews.

Mother-wort.

Deſcript.] *THis hath a hard, ſquare, browniſh, rough, ſtrong Stalk, riſing three or four foot high at leaſt, ſpreading into many Branches, whereon grow Leaves on each ſide with long Foot-ſtalks, two at every Joynt, which are ſomewhat broad and long, as it were rough and crumpled, with many great Veins thereon of a ſad green colour, and deeply dented about the edges, and almoſt divided. From the middle of the Branches up to the tops of them (which are very long and ſmall) grow the Flowers round about them at diſtances, in ſharp pointed, rough, hard Husks, of a more red or purple colour than Balm or Horehound, but in the ſame manner or form as the Horehounds: after which come ſmall round blackiſh Seeds in great plenty. The Root ſendeth forth a number of long ſtrings and ſmall Fibers, taking ſtrong hold in the Ground, of a dark yellowiſh or browniſh colour, and abideth as the Horehound doth, the ſmell of this not much different from it.*

Place.] It groweth only in Gardens with us in *England.*

Government and Vertues.] *Venus* owns the Herb, and it is under *Leo.*

There is no better Herb to drive Melancholy Vapors from the Heart, to ſtrengthen it, and make a merry, chearful, blith Soul, than this Herb. It may be kept in a Syrup or Conſerve, therefore the Latins call it *Cordiaca.* Beſides, It makes Women joyful Mothers of Children, and ſettles their Wombs as they ſhould be; therefore we call it *Mother-wort.* It is held to be of much uſe for the Trembling of the Heart, and Faintings, and Swoonings, from whence it took the Name *Cordiaca.* The Powder thereof to the quantity of a Spoonful drunk in Wine, is a wonderful help to Women in their ſore Travel, as alſo for the Suffocations or riſings of the Mother; and for theſe effects it is likely it took the Name of *Mother-wort* with us. It alſo provoketh Urine and Womens Courſes, cleanſeth the Cheſt of cold Flegm oppreſſing it, and killeth Worms in the Belly. It is of good uſe to warm and dry up the cold Humors, to digeſt and diſperſe them that are ſetled in the Veins, Joynts and Sinews of the Body, and to help Cramps and Convulſions.

Melancholy Vapors, Swoonings, ſore Travel, Mother, Urine, Womens Courſes, Flegm, Cold, Cramps, Convulſions.

Mouſe-

Mouſe-Ear.

Deſcript.] MOuſe-Ear *is a low Herb creeping upon the Ground by ſmall Strings like the* Strawberry-*Plant, whereby it ſhooteth forth two Roots, whereat grow upon the Ground many ſmall and ſomewhat ſhort Leaves ſet in a round form together, and very hairy, which being broken, do give a White Milk: from among theſe Leaves ſpring up two or three ſmall hoary Stalks about a ſpan high, with a few ſmaller Leaves thereon; at the tops whereof ſtandeth uſually but one Flower, conſiſting of many paler yellow Leaves, broad at the points, and a little dented in, ſet in three or four rows, the greater outermoſt, very like a* Dandelion *Flower, and a little reddiſh underneath about the Edges, eſpecially if it grow in a dry Ground: which after they have ſtood long in Flower, do turn into Down, which with the Seed is carried away with the Wind.*

Place.] It groweth on Ditch Banks, and ſometimes in Ditches, if they be dry, and in ſandy Grounds.

Time.] It flowreth about *June* and *July*, and abideth green all the Winter.

Government and Vertues. The *Moon* owns the Herb alſo, and though Authors cry out upon *Alchymiſts* for attempting to fix Quick-ſilver by this Herb and Moonwort: A *Roman* would not have judged a thing by the ſucceſs: if it be to be fixed at all, 'tis by *Lunar* Influence. The Juyce hereof taken in Wine, or the Decoction thereof Drunk, doth help the Jaundice although of long continuance, to drink there- of Morning and Evening, and abſtain from other drink two or three hours after: It is a ſpecial Remedy againſt the Stone, and the tormenting pains thereof; as alſo other Tortures and griping pains of the Bowels. The Decoction thereof with Succory and Centaury, is held very effectual to help the Drop- ſie, and them that are inclining thereunto, and the Diſeaſes of Spleen. It ſtayeth the fluxes of Blood, either at the Mouth or Noſe, and inward Bleedings alſo, for it is a ſingular Wound- Herb for Wounds both inward and outward: It helpeth the Bloody-flux, and helpeth the abundance of Womens Courſes. There is a Syrup made of the Juyce hereof, and Sugar, by the Apothecaries of *Italy*, and other Places, which is of much ac- count with them, to be given to thoſe that are troubled with the Cough or Priſick: The ſame alſo is ſingular good for Ruptures or Burſtings. The green Herb bruiſed and preſently bound to any Cut or Wound, doth quickly ſoder the Lips thereof. And the Juyce, or Decoction, or Powder of the dri- ed Herb, is moſt ſingular to ſtay the malignity of ſpreading and fretting Cankers and Ulcers whatſoever, yea in the Mouth, and Secret Parts: The diſtilled Water of the Plant is available in all Diſeaſes aforeſaid, and to waſh outward Wounds and Sores, and to apply Tents, or Clothes wet therein.

Jaundice, Stone, Belly-ach, Dropſie, Flux, Wounds. Bloody-flux. Terms ſtops, Cough. Phthiſick, Ruptures, Canker, Ulcers, Sores. Spreading

Mugwort.

Deſcript.] COmmon *Mugwort* hath divers Leaves lying upon the Ground very much divided, or cut deeply in about the brims, ſomewhat like Wormwood, but much larger, of a dark green Colour on the upper ſide, and very hoary white underneath. The Stalks riſe to be four or five foot high, having on it ſuch like Leaves as thoſe below, but ſomewhat ſmaller, branching forth very much towards the top, whereon are ſet very ſmall, pale, yellowiſh Flowers like Buttons, which fall away; and after them come ſmall Seeds incloſed in round Heads. The Root is long and hard, with many ſmall Fibers growing from it, whereby it taketh ſtrong hold in the Ground, but both Stalk and Leaf do die down every Year, and the Root ſhooteth anew in the *Spring*. The whole Plant is of a reaſonable good ſcent, and is more eaſily propagated by the ſlips than by the Seed.

Place.] It groweth plentifully in many places of this Land, by the Way-ſides; as alſo by ſmall Water-Courſes, and in divers other places.

Time.] It flowreth and ſeedeth in the end of Summer.

Government and Vertues.] This is an Herb of *Venus*, therefore maintaineth the parts of the Body he rules, remedies the Diſeaſes of the parts that are under her Signs, *Taurus* and *Libra*. *Mugwort* is with good ſucceſs put among other Herbs that are boiled for Women to ſit over the hot Decoction, to draw down their Courſes, to help the Delivery of their Birth, and expel the After-birth; as alſo for the Obſtructions and Inflamations of the Mother. It breaketh the Stone, and cauſeth one to make Water where it is ſtoped. The Juice thereof made up with Myrrh, and put under as a Peſſary, worketh the ſame Effects, and ſo doth the Root alſo being made up with Hogs-greaſe into an Oyntment, it taketh away Wens and hard Knots, and Kirnels that grow about the Neck and Throat, and eaſeth the Pains about the Neck more effectually, if ſome Field Daſies be put with it; the Herb it ſelf being freſh, or the Juyce thereof taken, is a ſpecial Remedy upon the over-much taking of *Opium*. Three Drams of the Powder of the dryed Leaves taken in Wine, is a ſpeedy and the beſt certain help for the Sciatica. A Decoction thereof made with Camomel and Agrimony, and the Place bathed therewith while it is warm, taketh away the Pains of the Sinews and the Cramp.

Terms provokes, Birth, Afterbirth Womb Inflamed, Kings-Evil, Pains in the Neck, Opium, Sciatica, Sinews pained, Cramp.

The Mulberry Tree.

THis is ſo well known where it groweth, that it needeth no Deſcription.

Time.] It beareth Fruits in the Months of *July* and *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] *Mercury* rules the Tree, therefore are its Effects variable as his are. The *Mulberry* is of different party: The ripe Berries by reaſon of their ſweetneſs and ſlippery Moiſture, opening the Body, and the unripe binding it, eſpecially when they are dried, and

then

then they are good to ſtay Fluxes, Lasks, and the abundance of Womens Courſes. The Bark of the Root killeth the broad Worms of the Body. The Juyce or the Syrup made of the Juyce of the Berries, helpeth all Inflammations or Sores in the Mouth or Throat, and the Palate of the Mouth when it is fallen down. The Juyce of the Leaves is a Remedy againſt the Biting of Serpents, and for thoſe that have taken *Aconite*: The Leaves beaten with Vinegar are good to lay on any place that is burnt with Fire. A Decoction made of the Bark and Leaves is good to waſh the Mouth and Teeth when they ake. If the Root be a little ſlit or cut, and a ſmall hole made in the Ground next thereunto, in the Harveſt-time, it will give out a certain Juyce which being hardned, the next day is of good uſe to help the Tooth-ach, to diſſolve Knots, and purge the Belly: The Leaves of Mulberries are ſaid to ſtay Bleeding of Mouth or Noſe, or the Bleeding of the Piles, or of a Wound, being bound unto the places. A Branch of the Tree taken when the Moon is at the full, and bound to the Wriſt of a Womans Arm, whoſe Courſes come down too much, doth ſtay them in ſhort ſpace.

Bleeding, Fluxes, Lasks, Terms-ſtops, Inflamation, Vvula, ſore Mouth and Throat, Tooth-ach, Bleeding, Hemorrhoides. A Curious Secret.

Mullein.

Deſcript. *Common white* Mullein, *hath many fair, large, woolly, white Leaves, lying next the Ground, ſomewhat larger than broad, pointed at the ends, and as it were dented about the Edges: The Stalks riſeth up to be four or five foot high, covered over with ſuch like Leaves, but leſſer, ſo that no Stalk can be ſeen for the multitude of Leaves thereon up to the Flowers, which come forth on all ſides of the Stalk, without any Branches, for the moſt part, and are many ſet together in a long ſpike, in ſome of a yellow colour, in others more pale, conſiſting of five round pointed Leaves, which afterwards have ſmall round Heads, wherein is ſmall browniſh Seed contained: The Root is long, white, and woody, periſhing after it hath born Seed.*

Place.] It groweth by way-ſides, and Lanes, in many places of this Land.

Time.] It flowreth in *July*, or thereabouts.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Saturn*. A ſmall quantity of the Root given in Wine, is commended by *Dioſcorides* againſt Lasks and Fluxes of the Belly: The Decoction hereof drunk is profitable for thoſe that are Burſten, and for Cramps and Convulſions, and for thoſe that are troubled with an old Cough. The Decoction thereof gargled, eaſeth the Pains of the Tooth-ach. And Oyl made by the often infuſion of the Flowers, is of very good effect for the Piles. The Decoction of the Root in red Wine, or in Water (if there be an Ague) wherein red hot Steel hath been often quenched, doth ſtay the Bloody-flux: The ſame alſo openeth Obſtructions of the Bladder and Reins when one cannot make Water. A Decoction

Fluxes, Ruptures. Cramps, Convulſions, Cough, Tooth-ach, Hemorrhoids, Bloody-flux, Obſtructions.

Reins Bladder, Sinews, Gout, Warts, Belly-ach, Cholick, Inflammation, Thorns, Splinters, Boyls, Groin, Disjunctures.

coction of the Leaves hereof, and of Sage, Marjerom and Chamomel-flowers, and the places bathed therewith that have Sinews ſtark with Cold, or Cramps, doth bring them much eaſe and Comfort. Three Ounces of the diſtilled Water of the Flowers drunk morning and evening for ſome days together, is ſaid to be the moſt excellent Remedy for the Gout. The Juice of the Leaves and Flowers being laid upon rough Warts; as alſo the Powder of the dryed Roots Rubbed on, doth eaſily take them away; but doth no good to ſmooth Warts. The Powder of the dryed Flowers is an eſpecial Remedy for thoſe that are troubled with Belly-aches, or the pains of the Cholick. The Decoction of the Root, and ſo likewiſe of the Leaves, is of great effect to Diſſolve the Tumors, Swellings or Inflammation of the Throat. The Seed and Leaves boiled in Wine, and applyed, draw forth ſpeedily Thorns or Splinters gotten into the Fleſh, eaſe the pains, and heal them alſo. The Leaves bruiſed and wrapped in double Papers, and covered with hot Aſhes and Embers to bake a while, and then taken forth and laid warm on any Botch or Boyl hapning in the Groyn or Share, doth Diſſolve and heal them. The Seed bruiſed and boiled in Wine, and laid on the Member that hath been out of Joynt, and is newly ſet again, taketh away all ſwelling and pain thereof.

Muſtard.

Deſcript.] *OUr common* Muſtard *hath large and broad rough Leaves very much jagged with uneven and unorderly gaſhes, ſomewhat like Turnip-Leaves, but leſſer and rougher: The ſtalk riſeth to be more than a Foot high, and ſometimes two foot high, being round, rough and branched at the top, bearing ſuch like Leaves thereon as grow below, but leſſer, and leſs divided, and divers yellow Flowers one above another at the tops, after which come ſmall rough Pods with ſmall lank flat ends, wherein is contained round yellowiſh Seed, ſharp, hot, and biting upon the Tongue. The Roots ſmall, long and woody, when it beareth Stalks, and periſheth every year.*

Place.] This groweth with us in Gardens onely, and other Manured places.

Time] It is an annual Plant, flowering in *July*, and their Seed is ripe in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] It is an excellent Sawce for ſuch whoſe Blood wants Clarifying, and for weak Stomachs, being a Herb of *Mars*, but nought for Cholerick People, though as good for ſuch as are Aged or troubled with cold Diſeaſes: *Aries* claims ſomething to do with it, therefore it ſtrengthens the Heart and reſiſteth Poyſon: let ſuch whoſe Stomachs are ſo weak they cannot digeſt their Meat, or Apperite it, Take of Muſtard-ſeed a Dram, Cinnamon as much, and having beaten them to Powder, and half as much Maſtick in Powder, and with Gum Arabick diſſolved in Roſe-water make it up into Troches, of which they may take

one of about half a dram weight an hour or two before Meals; let old old Men and Women make much of this Medicine, and they will either give me thanks, or ſhew manifeſt ingratitude. Muſtard-Seed hath the Vertue of heating, diſcuſſing, rarifying and drawing out Splinters of Bones, and other things out of the Fleſh. It is of good effect to bring down Womens Courſes, for the Falling-ſickneſs or Lethargy, drowſie forgetful Evil, to uſe it both inwardly and outwardly to rub the Noſtrils, Fore-head and Temples, to warm and quicken the Spirits, for by the fierce ſharpneſs it purgeth the Brain by Sneezing, and drawing down Rheum and other viſcous Humors, which by their diſtillations upon the Lungs and Cheſt procure Coughing, and therefore with ſome Honey added thereto doth much good therein. The Decoction of the Seed made in Wine and drunk, provoketh Urine, reſiſteth the force of Poyſon, the malignity of Muſhrooms, and the Venome of Scorpions, or other Venomous Creatures, if it be taken in time; and taken before the cold Fits of Agues, altereth, leſſeneth, and cureth them. The Seed taken either by its ſelf or with other things, either in an Electuary or Drink, doth mightily ſtir up Bodily Luſt, and helpeth the Spleen and Pains in the Sides, and Gnawings in the Bowels. And uſed as a Gargle, draweth up the Palate of the Mouth being fallen down; and alſo it diſſolveth the Swellings about the Throat, if it be outwardly applyed. Being chewed in the Mouth it oftentimes helpeth the Tooth-ach. The outward application hereof upon the pained places of the Sciatica, diſcuſſeth the Humors, and eaſeth the pains, as alſo of the Gout, and other Joynt-aches, and is much and often uſed to eaſe pains in the Sides or Loyns, the Shoulders or other parts of the Body, upon the applying thereof to raiſe Bliſters, and cureth the Diſeaſe by drawing it to the outward parts of the Body: It is alſo uſed to help the falling off of the Hair: The Seed bruiſed mixed with Honey and applyed or made up with Wax, taketh away the Marks and Black and Blew Spots of Bruiſes, or the like, the roughneſs or ſcabbineſs of the Skin, as alſo the Leproſie and Louſie Evil: It helpeth alſo the Crick in the Neck. The diſtilled Water of the Herb when it is in Flower, is much uſed to drink inwardly to help in any of the Diſeaſes aforeſaid, or to waſh the Mouth when the Palate is down, and for the Diſeaſes of the Throat to gargle, but outwardly alſo for Scabs, Itch, or other the like Infirmities, and cleanſeth the Face from Morphew, Spots, Freckles, and other Infirmities.

Heats, Dries, Splinters, Thorns, Terms provokes, Falling-ſickneſs, Lethargy, Sneezing, Diſury, Poyſon, Muſhrooms, Venomous Beaſts, Agues, Luſt provokes, Spleen, Uvula, Sciatica, Tooth ach, Pains, Hair, Bruiſes, black and blew Spots, Roughneſs, Leproſie, Louſie Evil, Morphew, Freckles, wry-Necks.

The Hedge Muſtard.

Deſcript.] *THis groweth uſually but with one blackiſh green Stalk, tough, eaſie to bend, but not break, branched into divers parts, and ſometimes with divers Stalks ſet full of Branches, whereon grow long, rough*

or

or hard rugged Leaves, very much torn or cut on the edges into many parts, some bigger, and some lesser, of a dirty green Colour: the Flowers are small and yellow, that grow at the tops of the Branches in long spikes, flowring by degrees, so that continuing long in flower, the Stalks will have small round Cods at the bottom growing upward, and close to the Stalk, while the top Flowers yet shew themselves; in which are continued small yellow Seed sharp and strong, as the Herb is also. The Root groweth down slender and woody, yet abiding, and springing again every year.

Place.] This groweth frequently in this Land, by the Ways and Hedgesides, and sometimes in the open Fields.

Time.] It flowreth most usually about *July.*

Temperature and Vertues.] *Mars* owns the Herb also. It is singular good in all the Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Hoarsness of Voice, and by the use of the Decoction thereof for a little space, those have been recovered who had utterly lost their Voice, and almost their Spirits also. The Juyce thereof made into a Syrup, or licking Medicine, with Honey or Sugar, is no less effectual for the same purpose, and for all other Coughs, Wheezings, and shortness of Breath. The same is also profitable for those that have the Jaundice, the Plurisie, Pains in Back and Loyns, and for Torments in the Belly, or Cholick, being also used in Clysters. The Seed is held to be a special Remedy against Poyson and Venome. It is singular good for the Sciatica, the Gout, and all Joynt-aches, Sores, and Cankers in the Mouth, Throat, or behind the Ears; and no less for the hardness and swelling of the Testicles, or of Womens Breasts.

Chest, Lungs, Hoarsness, Cough, shortness of Breath, Jaundice, Pleurisie, Back, Loyns, Belly, Cholick, Poyson, Sciatica, Gout, Joynts, Fistulaes, Ulcers, Cankers, Testicles, Womens Breasts.

Nailwort or Whitlow-grass.

Descript.] *This very small and Common Herb hath no Roots, save onely a few strings; neither doth it ever grow to be above a hand breadth high, the Leaves are very small, and something long, not much unlike those of* Chickweed: *among which rise up divers slender Stalks, bearing many white Flowers one above another, which are exceeding small: after which come small flat Pouches containing the Seed, which is very small, but of a sharp taste.*

Place] It grows commonly upon old Stone, and brick-Walls, and sometimes in dry gravelly Grounds, especially if there be Grass or Moss near to shadow it.

Time.] They flower very early in the year, sometimes in *January*, and in *February*, for before the end of *April* they are not to be found.

Government and Vertues.] It is held to be exceeding good for those Impostlumes in the Joynts, and under the Nails, which they call Whitlows, Felons, Andicoms, and Nail-wheals. Such as would be knowing Physitians, let them read these Books of mine of the last Edition, viz. *Riverius, Riolanus, Johnson, Vesingus, Sennertus.*

Impostlumes, Whitlows, Felons, Andicoms Nail-wheals.

Nep

Nep or Catmint.

Descript. COmmon Garden *Nep* shooteth forth hard four-square Stalks with a hoarineſs on them, a yard high or more, full of Branches, bearing at every Joynt two broad Leaves somewhat like Balm, but longer pointed, ſofter, whiter and more hoary, nicked about the edges, and of a ſtrong ſweet ſcent. The Flowers grow in large Tufts at the top of the Branches, and underneath them likewiſe on the Stalks many together, of a whitiſh purple colour. The Roots compoſed of many long Strings or Fibres, faſtning themſelves ſtronger in the Ground, and abid with green Leaves thereon all the Winter.

Place.] It is alſo nurſed up in our Gardens.

Time.] And it flowreth in *July* or thereabouts.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Venus*. *Nep* is generally uſed for Women to procure their Courſes, being taken inwardly or outwardly, either alone or with other convenient Herbs in a Decoction to bath them, or ſit over the hot Fumes thereof, and by the frequent uſe thereof, it takes away Barrenneſs, and the Wind, and Pains of the Mother. It is alſo uſed in Pains of the Head coming of any cold Cauſe, Catarha, Rheums, and for Swimming and Giddineſs thereof, and is of ſpecial uſe for the Windineſs of the Stomach and Belly. It is effectual for any Cramp or cold Aches, to diſſolve the Cold and Wind that afflicteth the Place, and is uſed for Colds, Coughs, and ſhortneſs of Breath. The Juyce thereof drunk in Wine, is profitable for thoſe that are bruiſed by an accident. The green Herb bruiſed and applyed to the Fundament, and lying there two or three hours, eaſeth the pains of the Piles. The Juyce alſo being made up into an Oyntment, is effectual for the ſame purpoſe: The Head waſhed with a Decoction thereof, it taketh away Scabs, and may be effectual for other parts of the Body alſo.

Terms provokes Barrenneſs, Womb, Wind, Mother, Cough, Rheums, Vertigo, Cramp, Cold Ach, Difficulty of Breath, Bruiſes, Hemorrhoids, Scabby Heads.

Nettles.

NEttles are ſo well known, that they need no Deſcription at all, they may be found by feeling in the darkeſt Night.

Government and Vertues. This is alſo an Herb *Mars* claims Dominion over. You know *Mars* is hot and dry, and you know as well that *Winter* is cold and moiſt; then you may know as well the reaſon why Nettle-tops eaten in *Spring* conſume the flegmatick Superfluities in the body of Man, that the coldneſs and moiſture of *Winter* hath left behind. The Roots or Leaves boyled, or the Juyce of either of them, or both, made into an Electuary with honey or ſugar, is a ſafe & ſure Medicine to open the Pipes and Paſſages of the Lungs, which is the cauſe of wheezings and ſhortneſs of Breath, and helpeth to expectorate tough Flegm, as alſo to raiſe the impoſthumed Pleuriſie, and ſpend it by Spitting; the ſame helpeth the Swelling of the

Lungs, Wheezings of Breath, Pleuriſie, Almonds

Almonds *of the Ears.*

Ears, Throat, Mouth, Uvula, Terms provokes Mother, Dyſury Gravel, Worms ſpleen, bleedig venomousbeaſts mad dogs, hemlock, henbane, nightſhade, mandrakes, lethargy, morphew, leproſie, bleeding, polipus, ulcers, fiſtulaes, gangreens, ſcabs, itch, wounds, wearineſs, disjunctures, gout, ſciatica, joynts.

Almonds of the Throat, the Mouth and Throat being gargled therewith. The Juice is ſo effectual to ſettle the Palate of the Mouth in its place, and to heal and temper the Inflamations and ſoreneſs of the Mouth and Throat. The decoction of the Leaves in Wine, being drunk, is ſingular good to provoke Womens Courſes, and ſettle the Suffocation, ſtrangling of the Mother, and all other Diſeaſes thereof, as alſo applyed outwardly with a little Myrrh. The ſame alſo, or the Seed, provoketh Urine, and expelleth the Gravel and Stone in the Reins or Bladder, often proved to be effectual in many that have taken it. The ſame killeth the Worms in Children, eaſeth pains in the ſides, and diſſolveth the Windineſs in the Spleen, as alſo in the Body, although others think it onely powerful to provoke Venery. The Juice of the Leaves taken two or three days together, ſtayeth Bleeding at the Mouth. The Seed being drunk, is a Remedy againſt the ſtinging of Venomous Creatures, the biting of mad Dogs, the poyſonful qualities of Hemlock, Henbane, Nightſhade, Mandrake, or other ſuch-like Herbs that ſtupifie or dull the Senſes; as alſo the Lethargy, eſpecially to uſe it outwardly to rub the Fore-head or Temples in the Lethargie, and the places bitten or ſtung with Beaſts, with a little Salt. The diſtilled Water of the Herb is alſo effectual (although not ſo powerful) for the diſeaſes aforeſaid, as for outward Wounds and Sores to waſh them, and to cleanſe the Skin from Morphew, Leproſie, and other diſcolourings thereof. The Seed or Leaves bruiſed, and put into the Noſtrils, ſtayeth the Bleeding of them, and taketh away the Fleſh growing in them, called *Polypus*. The Juice of the Leaves, or the Decoction of them, or of the Root, is ſingular good to waſh either old, rotten or ſtinking Sores, or Fiſtulaes and Gangreens, and ſuch as are fretting, eating, or corroding Scabs, Mangineſs and Itch in any part of the Body, as alſo green Wounds, by waſhing them therewith, or applying the green Herb bruiſed thereunto, yea although the Fleſh were ſeparated from the Bones: the ſame applyed to our wearied Members, refreſheth them, or to the places that have been out of Joynt being firſt ſet up again, ſtrengtheneth, drieth and comforteth them, as alſo thoſe places troubled with Aches and Gouts, and the defluction of Humors upon the Joynts or Sinews, it eaſeth the Pains, and drieth or diſſolveth the Defluctions. An Oyntment made of the Juice, Oyl, and little Wax, is ſingular good to rub cold and benummed Members. An handful of the Leaves of green Nettles, and another of Walwort, or Danewort Bruiſed and applied ſimply of themſelves to the Gout, Sciatica, or Joynt-aches in any part, hath been found to be an admirable help thereunto.

Night ſhade.

Deſcript. COmmon *Nightſhade* hath an upright, round, green, hollow Stalk, about a foot or a half yard high, buſhing forth into many Branches, whereon grow many green Leaves, and ſomewhat broad and

and pointed at the ends, soft and full of Juice, somewhat like unto Bazil, but larger, and a little unevenly dented about the edges: at the tops of the Stalks and Branches, come forth three or four more white Flowers made of five small pointed Leaves a piece, standing on a Stalk together, one above another with yellow pointels in the middle composed of four or five yellow threds set together, which afterwards run into so many pendulous green Berries of the bigness of small Pease, full of green Juyce, and small whitish round flat Seed lying within it. The Root is white, and a little woody when it hath given Flower and Fruit with many small Fibres at it: The whole Plant is of a waterish insipide taste, but the Juice within the Berries is somewhat viscous, and of a cooling and binding quality.

Place.] It groweth wild with us, under old Walls, and in Rubbish, the common Paths, and sides of Hedges and Fields, as also in our Gardens here in *England* without any planting.

Time.] It dieth down every year, and riseth again of its own sowing, but springeth not until the latter end of *April* at the soonest.

Government and Vertues.] It is a cold *Saturnine* Plant. This common *Nightshade* is wholly used to cool hot Inflamations either inwardly or outwardly, being no way dangerous to any that shall use it, as most of the rest of the *Nightshades* are; yet it must be used moderately. The distilled Water onely of the whole Herb is fittest and safest to be taken inwardly: The Juice also clarified and taken, being mingled with a little Vinegar, is good to wash the Mouth and Throat that is Inflamed: But outwardly the Juice of the Herb or Berries with Oyl of Roses and a little Vinegar and Cerus laboured together in a leaden Mortar, is very good to anoint all hot Inflamations in the Eyes: It also doth much good for the Shingles, Ringworms, and in all running, fretting and corroding Ulcers, and in moist Fistulaes, and if the Juice be made up with some Hens Dung and applyed thereunto: A Pessary dipped in the Juice and dropped into the Matrix, stayeth the immoderate Flux of Womens Courses: A Cloath wet therein, and applyed to the Testicles or Cods, upon any Swelling therein, giveth much ease, also to the Gout that cometh of hot and sharp Humors. The Juice droped into the Ears, easeth pains thereof that arise of Heat or Inflamations. And *Pliny* saith, It is good for hot Swellings under the Throat. Have a care you mistake not the *Deadly Nightshade* for this; if you know it not, you may let them both alone and take no harm, having other Medicines sufficient in the Book.

Inflamations, Inflamations in the Eyes, Shingles, Ringworms, Terms, stops, Testicles, Gout, Ears.

The Oak.

IT is so well known (the Timber thereof being the Glory and Safety of this Nation by Sea) that it needeth no Description.

Government and Vertues.] *Jupiter* owns the Tree. The Leaves and Bark of the Oak, and the Acron Cups, do bind and dry very much: The

dry, ibnd, ſpitting blood, flux vomiting, venerous acts, dyſury, poyſon, venomous beaſts, cantharides, ulcers of the bladder.

much the inner Bark of the Tree, and the thin Skin that covereth the Acron, are moſt uſed to ſtay the Spitting of Blood, and the Bloody-flux: The Decoction of that Bark and the Powder of the Cups to ſtay Vomitings, Spitting of Blood, bleeding at the Mouth, or other Flux of Blood in Men or Women, Lasks alſo, and the involuntary Flux of natural Seed. The Acrons in Powder taken in Wine provoketh Urine, and reſiſteth the Poyſon of Venomous Creatures. The Decoction of Acrons and the Bark made in Milk and taken, reſiſteth the force of Poyſonous Herbs and Medicines, as alſo the virulency of Cantharides, when one by eating them, hath his Bladder exulcerated and piſſeth Blood. *Hypocrates* ſaith, He uſeth the Fumes of Oak-leaves to Women that were troubled with the ſtrangling of the Mother; and *Galen* applyed them being bruiſed, to Cure green Wounds. The Diſtilled Water of the Oaken-buds before they break out into Leaves, is good to be uſed either inwardly or outwardly to aſſwage Inflamations, and ſtop all manner of Fluxes in Man or Woman: The ſame is ſingular good in Peſtilential and hot burning Feavers, for it reſiſteth the force of the Infection, and allayeth the heat: it cooleth the heat of the Liver, breaketh the Stone in the Kidneys, and ſtayeth Womens Courſes. The Decoction of the Leaves worketh the ſame Effects. The Water that is found in the hollow places of old Oaks, is very effectual againſt any foul or ſpreading Scabs. The Diſtilled Water (or Decoction which is better) of the Leaves is one of the beſt Remedies that I know for the Whites in Women.

Mother, Wounds, Inflammations, Flux, Peſtilence, Epidemical Diſeaſes, Liver, Stone, Terms, Stops, Scabs.

Oats.

THeſe are alſo ſo well known, that they need no Deſcription.

Government and Vertues.] Oats fryed with Bay-ſalt, and applyed to the Sides, take away the Pains of Stitches and Wind in the Sdes or Belly. A Pultice made of Meal of Oats, and ſome Oyl of Bays put thereto, helpeth the Itch, and the Leproſie, as alſo the Fiſtulaes of the Fundament, and diſſolveth hard Impoſthumes. The Meal of Oats boiled with Vinegar and applyed, taketh away Freckles and Spots in the Face, or other Parts of the Body.

Stitch, Wind, Itch, Leproſie, Fiſtulaes, Apoſthumes, Freckles.

One Blade.

Deſcript.] *THis ſmall Plant never beareth more than one Leaf, but only when it riſeth up with this Stalk, which thereon beareth another and ſeldom more, which are of a blewiſh green colour, pointed, with many Ribs or Veins therein like* Plantane. *At the top of the Stalk; grow many ſmall white Flowers, Star-faſhion, ſmelling ſomewhat ſweet; after which come ſmall reddiſh Berries, when they are ripe. The Root is ſmall, of the bigneſs of a Ruſh, lying and creeping under the upper cruſt of the Earth, ſhooting forth in divers places.* Place.]

Place.] It groweth in moist, shadowy, and grassie places of Woods, in many places of this Land.

Time.] It flowreth about *May*, and the Berries be ripe in *June*, and then quickly perisheth, until the next year, it springeth from the same Root again.

Government and Vertues.] It is a precious Herb of the *Sun*. Half a dram or a dram at most in Powder of the Roots hereof taken in Wine and Vinegar, of each equal parts, and the party laid presently to sweat thereupon, is held to be a Soveraign Remedy for those that are Infected with the Plague, and have a Sore upon them, by expelling the Poyson and Infection, and defending the Heart and Spirits from danger. It is a singular good Wound-Herb, and is thereupon used with other the like Effects in making Compound Balms for Curing Wounds be they fresh and green, or old and malignant, and especially if the Sinews be burnt.

Pestilence, Poyson, Epidemical Diseases, Woumds, Sinews cut.

Orchis.

IT hath gotten almost as many several Names attributed to the several sorts of it, as would almost fill a Sheet of Paper; as *Dog-stones, Goat-stones, Fools-stones, Fox-stones, Satirian, Cullians*, together with many others too tedious to rehearse.

Descript.] To describe all the several sorts of it were an endless piece of work; therefore I shall onely describe the Roots, because they are to be used with some discretion. They have each of them a double Root within, some of them are round; in others like a hand; these Roots alter every year by course, when the one riseth and waxeth full, the other waxeth lank and perisheth: Now it is that which is full which is to be used in Medicines, the other being either of no use at all, or else according to the humor of some, It destroys and disannuls the Vertue of the other, quite undoing what that doth.

Time.] One or other of them may be found in Flower, from the beginning of *April*, to the latter end of *August*.

Temperature and Vertues.] They are hot and moist in Operation, under the Dominion of Dame *Venus*, and provoke Lust exceedingly, which they say, the dry or withered Root restrains again; they are held to kill the Worms in Children; as also being bruised and applyed to the Place, to help the Kings-Evil.

Lust provoketh, Worms, Kings-Evil.

Onions.

THey are so well known, that I need not spend time about Writing a Description of them.

Government and Vertues.] *Mars* owns them, and they have gotten this quality to draw any Corruption to them; for if you Pill one, and lay him upon a Dunghill, you shall find him rotten in half a day, by drawing Putrifaction to it, then being bruised and applyed to a Plague-sore, 'tis very probable 'twill do the like.

Onions

Onions are flatulent or windy, yet they do ſomewhat provoke Appetite, encreaſeth Thirſt, eaſe the Belly and Bowels; provoke Womens Courſes, helps the Biting of a Mad Dog, and of other venomous Creatures, to be uſed with Honey and Rew, and encreaſe Sperm, eſpecially the Seed of them: They alſo kill the Worms in Children if they drink the Water faſting wherein they have been ſteeped all Night. Being roaſted under the Embers and eaten with Honey or Sugar and Oyl, they much conduce to help an inveterate Cough, and expectorate the tough Flegm. The Juice being ſnuffed up into the Noſtrils, purgeth the Head and helpeth the Lethargy (yet the often eating them is ſaid to procure Pains in the Head.) It hath been held by divers Countrey People a good preſervative againſt Infection to eat *Onions* faſting with Bread and Salt: and alſo to make a great *Onion* hollow, filling the place with good Treacle, and after to roaſt it well under the Embres, which after taking away of the outermoſt Skin thereof, being eaten together, is a Soveraign Salve for either Plague-ſore, or any other putrid Ulcer. The Juice of *Onions* is good for either Scalding or Burning by Fire, Water, or Gun-powder, and uſed with Vinegar, taketh away all Blemiſhes, Spots and Marks in the Skin, and dropped into the Ears, eaſeth the Pains and Noiſe of them. Applied alſo with Figs beaten together, helpeth to ripen and break Impoſthumes and other Sores.

Mad Dogs, Worms, Cough, Lethargy, Epidemical Diſeaſes.

Leeks are as like them in quality, as the Pomewater is like an Apple: they are a Remedy againſt a Surfeit of Muſhrooms, being baked under the Embers and taken; and being boiled and applyed very warm, help the Piles. In other things they have the ſame property as the *Onions*, though not ſo Effectual.

Orpine.

Deſcript.] *COmmon* Orpine *riſeth up with divers round brittle Stalks thick ſet with fat and fleſhy Leaves without any order, and little or nothing dented about the edges, of a green colour; the Flowers are white, or whitiſh growing in tufts, after which come ſmall chaffy Husks, with Seed like Duſt in them. The Roots are divers, thick, round, white tuberous Clogs; and the Plant groweth not ſo big in ſome places as in others where it is found.*

Place.] It is frequent almoſt in every Country of this Land, and is cheriſhed in Gardens with us, where it groweth greater than that which is wild and groweth in ſhadowy ſides in Fields and Woods.

Time.] It flowreth about *July*, and the Seed is ripe in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] The *Moon* owns the Herb, and he that knows but her Exaltation, knows what I ſay is true.

Orpine is ſeldome uſed in inward Medicines with us, although *Tragus* ſaith from experience in *Germany*, that the diſtilled Water therefore is profitable for Gnawing or Excoriation in the *Bowels, Ptiſick*, Stomach or Bowels; and for Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, or other inward parts, as alſo in the Matrix, and helpeth all thoſe Diſeaſes, being drunk for certain days together. And that

Excoriations of the Bowels, Ptiſick, Womb, Bloody-Flux, Wounds.

that it ſtayeth the ſharpneſs of Humors in the Bloody Flux, and other Fluxes in the Body, or in Wounds. The Root thereof alſo performeth the like effect. It is uſed outwardly to cool any Heat or Inflamation upon any Hurt or Wound, and eaſeth the pain of them: as alſo to heal Scallings or Burnings; the Juyce thereof beaten with ſome green Sallet Oyl, and anointed The Leaf bruiſed, and laid to any green Wound in the Hands or Legs doth heal them quickly; and being bound to the Throat much helpeth the Quinſie: It helpeth alſo Ruptures and Burſtneſs. If you pleaſe to make the Juyce thereof into Syrup with Honey or Sugar, you may ſafely take a ſpoonful or two at a time (let my Author ſay what he will) for a Quinſie, and you ſhall find the Medicine more pleaſant, and the Cure more ſpeedy than if you had taken a Dog's-Turd, which is the Vulgar Cure.

Scaldings, Burnings Quinzie, Ruptures.

Parſly.

THis is ſo well known that it needeth no Deſcription.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Mercury*, and is very comfortable to the Stomach, and helpeth to provoke Urine and Womens Courſes, and to break Wind both in the Stomach and Bowels, and doth a little open the Body, but the Root much more, and openeth Obſtructions both of Liver and Spleen, and is therefore accounted one of the five opening Roots. *Galen* commendeth it againſt the Falling-ſickneſs, and to provoke Urine mightily eſpecially if the Roots be boyled and eaten like *Parſnips*. The Seed is effectual to provoke Urine and Womens Courſes, to expel Wind, to break the Stone, and eaſe the pains and torments thereof, or of any other part in the Body occaſioned by wind. It is alſo effectual againſt the Venome of any poyſonful Creature, and the danger that cometh to them that have taken Letharge; and is good againſt the Cough. The diſtilled Water of Parſly is a familar Medicine with Nurſes to give their Children when they are troubled with Wind in the Stomach or Belly, which they call the Frets. and is alſo much available to them that are of greater years.

Stomach, Dyſury Terms, provokes Liver Spleen, Falling ſickneſs, Stone, Wind, Venomous Beaſts, Cough, Sucking Children Eyes, Womens Breaſt, curdled Milk Black & Blue Marks, Jaundice, Falling-ſickneſs, Dropſie.

Take Leaves of Parſly laid to the Eyes that are inflamed with Heat, or ſwoln, doth much help them, if it be uſed with Bread or Meal, and being fried with butter, and applied to Womens Breaſts that are hard through the curdling of their Milk, it abateth the hardneſs quickly, and alſo it taketh away Black and Blue Marks coming of Bruiſes or Falls. The Juyce thereof dropped into the Ears with a little Wine eaſeth the Pains. *Tragus* ſetteth down an Excellent Medicine to help the Jaundice and Falling-ſickneſs, the Dropſie, and Stone in the Kidnies in this manner: Take of the Seed of *Parſley*, *Fennel*, *Anniſe* and *Caraways*, of each an ounce; of the Roots of *Parſley*, *Burnet*, *Saxifrage* and *Caraways*, of each an ounce and an half; let the Seeds be bruiſed, and the Roots waſhed and cut ſmall. Let them lie

all night in ſteep in a pottle of white wine, and in the morning be boyled in a cloſe Earthen Veſſel untill a third part or more be waſted, which being ſtrained and cleared, take four ounces thereof morning and evening firſt and laſt abſtaining from Drink after it for three hours. This openeth Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, and expelleth the Dropſie and Jaundice by Urine.

Obſtructions of Liver and Spleen.

Parſley-Piert, *or* Parſly Break-ſtone

Deſcript.] *The Root, although it be very ſmall and threddy, yet it continues many years, from whence ariſe many Leaves lying along on the Ground, each ſtanding upon a long ſmall Foot-ſtalk, the Leaves as broad as a Mans Nail, very deeply indented on the edges, ſomewhat like a Parſley Leaf, but of a very dusky green colour. The Stalks are very weak and ſlender, about three or four fingers in length, ſet ſo full of Leaves that they can hardly be ſeen, either having no Foot-ſtalk at all, or but very ſhort; the Flowers are ſo ſmall they can hardly be ſeen; and the Seed as ſmall as ſmall may be.*

Place.] It is a common Herb throughout the Nation, and rejoyceth in barren, ſandy, moiſt places. It may be found plentifully about *Hamſtead*-Heath, in *Hide*-Park, and in *Tuttle* Fields.

Time.] It may be found all the Summer-time even from the beginning of *April* to the end of *October*.

Government and vertues.] Its operation is very prevalent to provoke Urin, and to break the Stone. It is a very good Sallet-Herb. It were good the Gentry would pickle it up as they pickle up Samphire for their uſe all the Water. I cannot teach them how to do it: yet this I can tell them, it is a very wholſome Herb. They may alſo keep the Herb dry, or in a Syrup if they pleaſe. You may take a dram of the powder of it in white Wine, it would bring away Gravel from the Kidnies inſenſibly and without pain, It alſo helps the Strangury.

Urin provoketh, Stone, Gravel in the Kidnies, Strangury.

Parſnip.

THe Garden kind thereof is ſo well known, (the Root being commonly eaten) that I ſhall not trouble you with any Deſcription of it. But the wild kind being of more Phyſical uſe, I ſhall in this place deſcribe it unto you.

Deſcript.] *The wild Parſnip differeth little from the Garden, but groweth not ſo fair and large, nor hath ſo many Leaves; and the Root is ſhorter, more woody, and not ſo fit to be eaten, and therefore more medicinable.*

Place.] The name of the firſt ſheweth the place of its growth.

The other groweth wild in divers places, as in the Marſhes by, *Rocheſter*, and elſewhere, and flowereth in *July*: The Seed being ripe about the beginning of *Auguſt*, the ſecond year after the ſowing: for if they do flower the firſt year the Country people do call them Madneps.

Government and Vertues.] The Garden Parſnips are under *Venus*. The Garden

Garden Parſnips nouriſheth much, and is good and wholſome nouriſhment, but a little wind, whereby it is thought to procure bodily Luſt; but it fatneth the Body much, if much uſed. It is conducible to the Stomach and Reins, and provoketh Urine. But the wild Parſnips hath a cutting, attenuating cleanſing and opening quality therein. reſiſteth and helpeth the bitings of Serpents, eaſeth the Pains and Stiches in the Sides, and diſſolveth Winds both in the Stomach and Bowels, which is the Cholick, and provoketh Urine. The Root is often uſed, but the Seed much more.

Luſt provokes, Dyſury, Cleanſe, open, Venomous Beaſts, Cholick Dyſury

The Wild being better than the tame, ſhews Dame Nature to be the beſt Phyſitian.

Cow-Parſnip

Deſcript.] *This groweth with three or four large, ſpread, winged rough Leaves, lying often on the Ground, or elſe raiſed a little from it, with long, round hairy Foot-ſtalks under them, parted uſually into five diviſions, the two couples ſtanding each againſt other, and one at the end, and each Leaf being almoſt round, but ſomewhat deeply cut in on the edges, in ſome Leaves, and not ſo deep in others, of a whitiſh green colour ſmelling ſomewhat ſtrong; among which ariſeth up a round, cruſted, hairy ſtalk, two or three foot high, with a few Joynts and Leaves thereon, and branched at the top, where ſtand large umbles of white, and ſometimes reddiſh Flowers, and after them flat, whitiſh, thin, winged Seed, two alwayes joyned together. The Root is long and white, with two or three long ſtrings growing down into the Ground, ſmelling likewiſe ſtrongly, and unpleaſant.*

Place] It groweth in moiſt Meadows, and the borders and corners of Fields, and near Ditches generally through this Land.

Time.] It flowreth in *July*, and ſeedeth in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] *Mercury* hath the Dominion over them. The Seed thereof, as *Galen* ſaith, is of a ſharp and cutting quality, and is therefore a fit Medicin for the Cough and ſhortneſs of Breath, the Falling-ſickneſs, and the Jaundice. The Root is available to all the purpoſes aforeſaid, and is alſo of great uſe to take away the hard Skin that groweth on a Fiſtula, if it be but ſcraped upon it. The Seed hereof being drunk, cleanſeth the Belly from tough flegmatick Matter therein; eaſeth them that are Liver-grown, Womens paſſions of the Mother as well being drunk as the ſmoke thereof received underneath and likewiſe raiſeth ſuch as are fallen into a deep ſleep, or have the Lethargy, by burning it under their Noſe. The Seed and Root boyled in Oyl, and the Head rubbed therewith, helpeth not only thoſe that are fallen into a Frenzie, but alſo the Lethargy or Drowſie Evil, and thoſe that have been long troubled with the Head-ach if it be likewiſe uſed with Rue. It helpeth alſo the running Scab and the Shingles. The Juyce of the Flowers dropped into the Ears that run and are full of Matter, cleanſeth and healeth them.]*

Cough Difficulty of Breath, Falling-ſickneſs Jaundice, Fiſtula, Flegm, Liver, Mother Lethargy, Frenzie Headach, Scabs, Shingles.

The Peach-Tree.

Deſcript.] A *Peach-Tree groweth not ſo great as the Apricock-Tree, yet ſpreadeth Branches reaſonable well, from whence ſpring ſmaller reddiſh Twigs, whereon are ſet long and narrow green Leaves dented about the edges, The Bloſſoms are greater then the Plum and of a light purple colour. The Fruit round, and ſometimes as big as a reaſonable Pippin others ſmaller as alſo differing in colours and taſts as ruſſet, red or yellow, wateriſh or firm with a Freze or Cotten all over, with a cleft therein like an Apricock, and a rugged furrowed great ſtone within it, and a bitter Kernel within the Stone. It ſooner waxeth old, and decayeth than the Apricock by much.*

Place.] They are nurſed up in Gardens and Orchards through this Land.

Time.] They flower in the Spring, and fructifie in Autumn.

Government and Vertues.] Lady *Venus* owns this Tree, and by it oppoſeth the ill effects of *Mars*, and indeed for Children and young people, nothing is better to purge Choler and the Jaundice than the Leaves and Flowers of this Tree being made into a Syrup or Conſerve, let ſuch as delight to pleaſe their Luſt regard the Fruit: but ſuch as have loſt their Health and their Childrens, let them regard what I ſay, they may ſafely give two ſpoonful of the Syrup at a time, 'tis as gentle as *Venus* her ſelf. The Leaves of Peaches bruiſed and laid on the belly killeth Worms: and ſo they do alſo being boiled in Ale and drunk, and open the Belly likewiſe; and being dried is a ſafe Medicine to diſcuſs Humors. The Powder of them ſtrewed upon freſh bleeding Wounds ſtayeth their Bleeding and cloſeth them up. The Flowers ſteeped all night in a little Wine ſtanding warm, ſtrained forth in the morning and drunk faſting, doth gently open the Belly, and move it downward. A Syrup made of them as the Syrup of Roſes is made, worketh more forcibly than that of Roſes, for it provoketh Vomiting, and ſpendeth wateriſh and Hydropick Humors by the continuance thereof, The Flowers made into a Conſerve worketh the ſame effect. The Liquor that droppeth from the Tree being Wounded, is given in the Decoction of Coltsfoot, to thoſe that are troubled with the Cough or ſhortneſs of Breath, by adding thereunto ſome ſweet Wine, and putting ſome Saffron alſo therein, it is good for thoſe that are hoarſe or have loſt their Voice: helpeth all defects of the Lungs, and thoſe that vomit or ſpit Blood. That drams thereof given in the Juyce of Lemmons or of Raddiſh, is good for them that are troubled with the Stone. Two Kernels of the Stones do wonderfully eaſe the pains and wringing of the Belly through wind or ſharp Humors, and help to make an excellent Medicine for the Stone upon all occaſions, on this manner: *Take fifty Kernels of Peach-ſtones, and one hundred of the Kernels of Cherry-ſtones, a handful of Elder-flowers freſh or dried and three pints of Muſkadel; ſet them in a cloſe Pot into a bed of Horſe dung for ten dayes, which after diſtil in a Glaſs with a gentle Fire,* and

Worms, Belly opens, Humours, wounds.

Dropſie, Cough, ſhortneſs of Breath, Vomiting and Spitting of Blood, Stone, Wind, Cholick.

and keep it for your uſe: you may drink upon occaſion three or four ounces at a time. The Milk or Cream of theſe Kernels being drawn forth with ſome Vervain-water and applied to the Fore-head and Temples doth much help to procure reſt and ſleep to ſick perſons wanting it. The Oyl drawn from the kernels, the Temples being therewith anointed, doth the *Billneſs* like. The ſaid Oyl put into Clyſters, eaſeth the pains of the Wind-*Ears*, Cholick; and anointed on the lower part of the Belly, doth the *Watching* like; and dropped into the Ears, eaſeth the pain in them: the Juyce of the Leaves doth the like, Being alſo anointed on the Fore-head and Temples, it helpeth the Megrim and all other pains in the Head. If the Kernels be bruiſed and boiled in Vinegar untill they become thick, and applied to the Head, it marvelouſly procures the Hair to grow again upon bald places, or where it is too thin.

The Pear-Tree.

PEar-Trees are ſo well known, that they need no Deſcription.

Government and Vertues.] The Tree belongs to *Venus*, and ſo doth the Apple-Tree. For their Phyſical uſe they are beſt diſcerned by their taſts. All the ſweet luſcious ſorts, whether manured or wild, doth help to move the Belly downwards more or leſs. Thoſe that are hard and ſour, do on the contrary bind the Belly as much, and the Leaves do ſo alſo. Thoſe that are moiſt do in ſome ſort cool, but harſh or wild ſorts much more, and are very good in repelling Medicines, as if the wild ſort be boiled with Muſhrooms, it maketh them the leſs dangerous. The ſaid Pears boyled with a little Honey, helpeth much the oppreſſed Stomach, as all ſorts of them do, ſome more, ſome leſs: but the harſher ſorts do more cool and bind, ſerving well to be bound to green Wounds to cool and ſtay the blood, and heal up the Wound without further trouble or Inflamation, as *Galen* ſaith he hath found by experience. The wild Pears do ſooner cloſe up the lips of green Wounds than the others.

Muſhrooms, *Stomach*, *Inflamations*, *Cool*, *Bind*, *Wounds*.

Sebola Solerni adviſeth to drink much Wine after Pears, or elſe (ſay they) they are as bad as Poyſon, nay, and they curſe the Tree for it too; but if a poor man find his Stomach oppreſſed by eating Pears, 'tis but working hard and it will do as well as drinking Wine.

Pellitory of Spain.

COmmon *Pellitory* of *Spain*, if it be planted in our Gardens, it will proſper very well, yet is there one ſort growing ordinary here wild, which I eſteem to be little inferior to the other, if at all. I ſhall not delay you the Deſcription of them both.

Deſcript.] *Common Pellitory is a very common Plant, and will not be kept in our Gardens without diligent looking to. The Root goes down right in the Ground, bearing Leaves being long and finely cut upon the Stalk lying upon the Ground, much larger than the Leaves of Chamomel are, At the top*

it bears one ſingle large Flower at a place, having a border of many Leaves white on the upper-ſide and reddiſh underneath, with a yellow Thrum in the midle, not ſtanding ſo cloſe as that of Chamomil doth.

The other common Pellitory which groweth here, it hath Root of a ſharp biting taſt, ſcarce diſcernable by the taſt from the before deſcribed, from whence ariſe divers brittle Stalks, a yard high and more; with narrow long Leaves finely dented about the edges, ſtanding one above another up to the top. The Flowers are many and white, ſtanding in Tufts like thoſe of Yarrow, with a ſmall yellowiſh Thrum in the Middle. The Seed is very ſmall.

Place.] The laſt groweth in Fields by the Hedge-ſide and Path, almoſt every where.

Time.] It flowreth at the later end of *June* and *July*.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Government of *Mercury*, and I am perſwaded that 'tis one of the beſt purgers of the Brain that grows. An ounce of the Juyce taken in a draught of Muskadel an hour before the Fit of the Ague comes, will aſſuredly drive away the Ague at the ſecond or third time taking at the furtheſt. Either the Herb or Root dryed and chewed in the Mouth purgeth the Brain of flegmatick Humours, thereby not only eaſing Pains in the Head and Teeth, but alſo hindreth the diſtilling of the Brain upon the Lungs and Eyes, thereby preventing Coughs, Ptiſick and Conſumption, the Apoplexy, and Falling-ſickneſs. It is a excellent approved Remedy in the Lethargy. The Powder of the Herb or Root being ſnuffed up the Noſtrils procureth Sneezing, and eaſeth the Head-ach, being made into an Oyntment with Hogs-greaſe, it takes away Black and Blew Spots occaſioned by Blows or Falls, and helps both the Gout and Sciatica.

Brain purgeth, Agues, flegmatick Humours, Head, Teeth, Diſtillations of the Brain on the Lungs and Eyes, Coughs, Ptiſick, Conſumptions, Apoplexy, Falling-ſickneſs, Lethargy, Sneezing, Head-ach, Black and Blew Spots, Gout, Sciatica.

Pellitory of the Wall.

Deſcript.] *It riſeth with many browniſh, red, tender, weak, clear, and almoſt tranſparent Stalks, about two foot high, upon which grow at the ſeveral Joynts two Leaves ſomewhat broad and long of a dark green colour, which afterwards turn browniſh, ſmooth on the edges, but rough and hairy as the Stalks are alſo. At the Joynts with the Leaves from the middle of the Stalks upwards, where it ſpreadeth into ſome Branches, ſtand many ſmall, pale, purpliſh Flowers in hairy rough Heads or Huſks, after which come ſmall, black and rough Seed, which will ſtick to any Cloth or Garment that ſhall touch it. The Root is ſomewhat long, with many ſmall Fibres thereat, of a dark reddiſh colour, which abideth the Winter, although the Stalks and Leaves periſh and ſpring freſh every year.*

Place.] It groweth wild generally through the Land, about the borders of Fields, and by the ſides of Walls, and among Rubbiſh. It will endure well being brought up into Gardens, and planted on the ſhady ſide, where it will ſpring of its own ſowing.

Time.]

Time.] It flowereth in *June* and *July*, and the Seed is ripen soon after *Government and Vertues.*] It is under the Dominion of *Mercury* The dried Herb-pellitory made up into an Electuary with Honey or the Juyce of the Herb, or the Decoction thereof made up with Sugar or Honey, is a singular Remedy for any old or dry Cough, the shortness of Breath, and wheesing in the Throat. Three ounces of the Juyce thereof taken at a time, doth wonderfully help stopping of the Urine, and to expel the Stone or Gravel in the Kidneys or Bladder, and is therefore usually put among other Herbs, used in Clysters, to mitigate Pains in the Back, Sides or Bowels, proceeding of Wind, stopping of Urine, the Gravel or Stone as aforesaid. If the bruised Herb sprinkled with some Muskadel be warmed upon a Tile, or in a dish upon a few quick Coals in a Chaffng-dish, and applied to the Belly, it worketh the same effect. The Decoction of the Herb, being drunk, easeth pains in the Mother, and bringeth down Womens Courses, it also easeth those Griefs that arise from Obstructions of the Liver, Spleen and Reins: The same Decoction with a little Honey added thereto, is good to gargle a sore Throat. The Juice held a while in the Mouth, easeth pains in the Teeth. The distilled Water of the Herb drunk some Sugar, worketh the same effects, and cleanseth the Skin from Spots, Freckles, Purples, Wheals, Sunburn, Morphew, &c,. The Juyce dropped into the Ears, easeth the Noise in them, and taketh away the pricking and shooting Pains therein: The same, or the distilled Water, asswageth hot and swelling Imposthumes, Burnings and Scaldings by Fire or Water, as also all other hot Tumors and Inflamations, or breaking out of Heat, being bathed often with wet Cloaths dipped therein. The said Juyce made into a Liniment with Cerufs, and Oyl of Roses and anointed therewith. cleanseth foul rotten Ulcers and stayeth spreading or creeping Ulcers, and running Scabs or Sores in Childrens Heads: and helpeth to stay falling of the Hair from off the Head. The said Oyntment or the Herb applied to the Fundament, openeth the piles, and easeth their Pains; and being mixed with Goats Tallow helpeth the Gout: The Juyce is very effectual to cleanse Fistulaes, and to heal them up safely; or the Herb it self bruised and applied with a little Salt. It is likewise so effectual to heal any green Wound, that if it be bruised and bound thereto for three daies, you shall need no other Medicine to heal it further. A Pultiss made hereof with Mallows, and boiled in Wine with Wheat-Bran and Bean Flour, and some Oyl put thereto, and applied warm to any bruised Sinew, Tendon or Muscle, doth in a very short time restore them to their strength, taking away the Pains of the Bruises, and dissolveth the congealed Blood coming of Blows o Falls from high places.

Old or dry Cough, shortness of Breath, Stone and gravel. Mother, Womens Courses, Obstructions, sore Throat, Teeth, Freckles, Wheals, Sun burn Morphew, Pain in the Ears, Imposthumes, Burnings and Scaldings, Inflamations, Ulcers, Scabs, falling off of the Hair, Piles, Gout, Fistulaes green Wounds, bruised Tendon or Muscle,

The Juyce of Pellitory of the Wall clarified and boiled into a Syrup with

Honey, and a ſpoonfull of it drunk every morning by ſuch as are ſubject to the Dropſie; if continuing that courſe, though but once a Week, if ever they have the Dropſie, let them come but to me, and I will Cure them *gratis*.

Peny-royal

PEnyroyal is ſo well known unto all, (I mean the common kind) that it needeth no Deſcription.

There is a greater kind than the ordinary ſort found wild with us, which ſo abideth being brought into Gardens, and differeth not from it, but only in the largneſs of the Leaves and Stalks, in ariſing higher, and not creeping upon the Ground ſo much. The Flowers whereof are purple, growing in Rundles about the Stalks like the other.

Place.] The firſt, which is common in Gardens, groweth alſo in many moiſt and watry places of this Land.

The ſecond is found wild in *Eſſex* in divers places by the High way from *London* to *Colcheſter*, and thereabouts more abundantly than in other Countries, and is alſo planted in their Gardens in *Eſſex*.

Time.] They flower in the latter end of Summer, about *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] The Herb is under *Venus*. *Dioſcorides* ſaith The Peny-royal maketh thin tough Flegm, warmeth the coldneſs of any part whereto it is applied, and digeſteth raw or corrupt Meat: Being boyled and drunk it provoketh Womens Courſes, and expelleth the Dead Child and After-birth, and ſtayeth the diſpoſition to Vomit, being taken in Water and Vinegar mingled together. And being mingled with Honey and Salt it avoideth Flegm out of the Lungs and purgeth Melancholy by the ſtool. Drunk with Wine it helpeth ſuch as are Bitten or Stung with Venomous Beaſts and applied to the Noſtrils with Vinegar, reviveth thoſe that are Fainting and Swooning. Being dried and burnt, it ſtrengtheneth the Gums. It is helpful to thoſe that are troubled with the Gout, being applied of it ſelf to the place until it wax red; and applied in a Plaiſter, it maketh away Spots or Marks in the Face: applied with Salt it profiteth thoſe that are Splenetick or Liver-grown. The Decoction doth help the Itch if waſhed therewith: Being put into Baths for Women to ſit therein, it helpeth the ſwelling and hardneſs of the Mother. The green Herb bruiſed and put into Venegar, cleanſeth foul Ulcers, and taketh away the Marks of Bruiſes and Blows about the Eyes, and all Diſcolourings of the Face by Fire, yea, and the Leproſie, being drunk and outwardly applied: Boiled in wine with Honey and Salt, it helpeth the Tooth-ach. It helpeth the cold Griefs of the Joynts, taketh away the pains and warmeth the cold part, being faſt bound to the place after a Bathing, or Sweating in an Hot-houſe. *Pliny* addeth

Tough Flegm. Terms provokes, Dead Child and After-birth, Vomiting Melancholy, Venomous Beaſts, Fainting and Swooning, Gums, Gout, Marks in the Face, Tooth-ach Pains in the Joynts, Head-ach Pains of the Belly and Breaſt, Falling-ſickneſs, ſtinking Water, Cramps and Convulſions, Sore Mouth, Jaundice, Dropſie, Pains of the Head, and Eye-ſight.

That

That Peny-royal and Mints together help Fainting or Swoonings. being put into Vinegar, and put into the Noſtrils to be ſmelled unto, or a little thereof put into the Mouth. It eaſeth the Head-aches and the pains of the Breaſt and Belly, ſtayeth the gnawing of the Stomach, and inward pains of the Bowels: being drank in Wine, it provoketh Womens Courſes, and expelleth the dead Child and After-birth: Being given in wine it helpeth the Falling-ſickneſs: Put into unwholſome or ſtinking Water that Men muſt drink (as at Sea, or where other cannot be had) it makes them the leſs hurtful: It helpeth Cramps or Convulſions of the ſinews being applied with Honey, Salt and Vinegar. It is very effectuall for the Cough, being boyled in Milk and drunk, and for the Ulcers and Sores in the Mouth. *Mathiolus* ſaith, The Decoction thereof being drunk, helpeth the Jaundice and Dropſie, and all pains of the Head and Sinews that come of a cold cauſe, and that it helpeth to clear and quicken the Eye-ſight. Applied to the Norſtrils of thoſe that have the falling ſickneſs or the Lethargy, or put into the Mouth it helpeth them much, being bruiſed and with Vinegar applied. And applied with Barley Meal, it helpeth Burnings by Fire, and put into the Ears, eaſeth the Pains of them. *Lethargy.* *Burnings.*

Peony Maſc. and Fœmina.

Deſcript.] *Male* Peony *riſeth up with many browniſh Stalks whereon grow many fair green, and ſometimes reddiſh Leaves, one ſet againſt another, upon a ſtalk without any particular diviſion in the Leaf at all. The Flowers ſtand at the top of the Stalks, conſiſting of five or ſix broad Leaves of a fair purpliſh red colour, with many yellow threds in the middle ſtanding about the Head, which after riſeth up to be the Seed-Veſſels, divided into two, three or four rough crooked Pods like Horns, which being full ripe, open and turn themſelves down one edge to another backward, ſhewing within them divers round, black, ſhining Seeds, having alſo many red or crimſon grains, intermixed with the black whereby it maketh a very pretty ſhew. The Roots are great thick and long ſpreading, and running down reaſonable deep in the Ground.*

The ordinary Female Peony *hath many Stalks, and more Leaves on them than the* Male; *the Leaves not ſo large, but nicked diverſly on the edges, ſome with great and deep, others with ſmaller cuts, and diviſions, of a dark or dead green colour. The Flowers are of a ſtrong heady ſcent, moſt uſually ſmaller, and of a more purple colour than the Male, with yellow Thrums, about the Head as the Male hath. The Seed Veſſels are like Horns as in the Male, but ſmaller; the Seed alſo is black, but leſs ſhining. The Roots conſiſt of many thick and ſhort tuberous Clegs, faſtned at the ends of long Strings, and all from the Herds of the Root which is thick and ſhort, and of the like ſcent with the Male.*

Place and Time.] They grow in Gardens; and flower uſually about *May*

Goverment and Vertues.] It is an Herb of the *Sun*, and under the *Lyon* Phyſicians ſay *Male Peony* Roots are beſt but Dr *Reaſon* told me *Male Peony*

Peony was best for men, and Female peony for women, and he desires to be judg'd by his Brother Dr. *Experience.* The Roots are held to be of more Vertues, than the Seed; next the Flowers, and last of all the Leaves. The Root of the Male Peony, fresh gathered having been found by Experience to Cure the Falling-sickness; but the surest way is (besides hanging it about the Neck, by which, Children have been cured) to take the Root of the Male Peony washed clean and stamped somewhat small, and laid to infuse in Sack for 24 hours at the least; after strain it, and take it first and last, morning and evening a good draught for sundry dayes together before and after a full Moon: and this will also cure older persons, if the Disease be not grown too old and past cure especially if there be a due and orderly preparation of the Body with Posset-drink Made of Betony, *&c.* The Root is also effectual for Women that are not sufficiently cleansed after Child birth, and such as are troubled with the Mother; for which likewise the black Seed beaten to powder and given in Wine is also available. The black Seed also taken before bed-time, and in the morning, is very effectual for such as in their Sleep are troubled with the Disease called *Epialtes* or *Incubus*, but we do commonly call it the Night-Mare, a Disease which melancholy persons are subject unto: It is also good against Melancholick Dreams. The distilled Water, or Syrup made of the Flowers worketh the same effects that the Root and the Seed do, although more weakly. The Female is often used for the purposes aforesaid, by reason the Male is so scarce a plant that it is possessed by few, and those great Lovers of Rarities in this kind.

Falling-sickness.

women not cleansed in Child-Birth, Mother, Epialtes or the Night mare, Melancholick Dreams.

Pepper-wort, *or* Dittander.

Descript.] *Our common Pepper-wort sendeth forth somewhat long and broad Leaves, of a light blewish green colour, finely dented about the edges, and pointed at the ends, standing up round on hard stalks, three or four foot high, spreading many Branches on all sides, and having many small white Flowers at the tops of them, after which follow small Seed in small Heads. The Root is slender, running much under Ground, and shooting up again in many places: and both Leaves and Roots, are very hot and sharp of taste like* Pepper, *for which cause it took the Name.*

Place.] It groweth naturally in many places of this Land, as at *Clare* in *Essex*; also near unto *Exeter* in *Devonshire*; upon *Rochester*-Common in *Kent*, in *Lancashire*, and divers others places: but is usually kept in Gardens.

Time.) It flowreth in the end of *June* and in *July*.

Government and Vertues) Here's another Martial Herb for you make much of it, as *Pliny* and *Paulus Æginata* say, That Pepper-wort is very effectual for the Sciatica, or any other Gout or pains in the Joynts, or any other inveterate Grief: The Leaves thereof to be bruised, and mixed with old Hogs-grease and

Sciatica, Gout, Joynts pained, Discolourings of

and applied, to the place, and to continue thereon four hours in Men, and two hours in Women, the place being afterwards bathed with Wine and Oyl mixed together, and then wrapped with Wool or Skins after they have Sweat a little-

the Skin, Marks and Scars by Burning ſpeedy Delivery.

It alſo amendeth the Deformities and Diſcolourings of the Skin, and helpeth to take away Marks, Scars, and Scabs; or the foul Marks of Burning with Fire or Iron, The Juyce hereof is in ſome places uſed to be given in Ale to drink to Women with Child, to procure them a ſpeedy Delivery in Travel.

Perwincle.

Deſcript.] *THe common ſort hereof hath many Branches trailing or running upon the ground, ſhooting out ſmall Fibres at the Joynts as it runneth, taking thereby hold in the ground, and rooteth in divers places. At the Joynts of theſe Branches ſtand two ſmall, dark green, ſhining Leaves, ſomewhat like Bay-Leaves but ſmaller, and with them come forth alſo the Flowers (one on a Joint, ſtanding upon a tender Foot-ſtalk) being ſomewhat long and hollow, parted at the brims, ſometimes into four, ſometimes into five Leaves: the moſt ordinary ſort are of a pale blue colour, ſome are pure white, and ſome of a dark reddiſh purple colour. The Root is little bigger then a Ruſh, bluſhing in the ground and creeping with his Branches far about, whereby it quickly poſſeſſeth a great compaſs, and is therefore moſt uſually planted under Hedges, where it may have room to run.*

Place] Thoſe with the pale blue, and thoſe with the white Flowers grow in Woods, and Orchards, by the Hedge-ſides, in divers places of this Land but thoſe with the purple Flowers in Gardens only.

Time] They flower in *March* and *April*.

Temperature and Vertues.] *Venus* owns this Herb, and ſaith That the Leaves eaten by Man and Wife together, cauſe Love between them. The *Perwincle* is a great binder, ſtayeth Bleeding both at Mouth and Noſe, if ſome of the Leaves be chewed: The *French* uſe it to ſtay Womens Courſes. *Dioſcorides, Galen,* and *Ægeneta*, commend it againſt the Laſk, and Fluxes of the Belly, to be drunk in Wine.

Stanch Bleeding Womens Courſes. Flux of the Belly.

St. Peters-wort.

IF Superſtition had not been the Father of Tradition as well as Ignorance the Mother of Devotion, this Herb (as well as St. *Johns wort*) had found ſome other Name to be known by: but we may ſay of our fore-Fathers as St. *Paul* of the *Athenians*, I perceive that in many things you are too ſuperſtitious. Yet ſeeing it is come to paſs, That Cuſtome having got in poſſeſſion, pleads Preſcription for the Name; I ſhall let it paſs, and come to the Deſcription of the Herb, which take as followeth:

Deſcript.] *It riſeth up with ſquare upright Stalks for the moſt part ſomewhat greater and higher than* St. Johns-wort (*and good reaſon too, St.* Peter *being the greater Apoſtle (ask the Pope elſe) for though God would have the Saints*

equal

equal, the Pope is of another opinion) but brown in the ſame manner, having two Leaves at every Joynt, ſomwhat like but larger than St. Johns-wort, *and a little rounder pointed, with few or no Holes to be ſeen therein, and having ſometimes ſome ſmaller Leaves riſing from the boſom of the greater, and ſometimes a little hairy alſo; At the tops of the Stalks ſtand many Star-like Flowers, with yellow threds in the middle, very like thoſe of* St. Johns-wort, *inſomuch that this is hardly diſcerned from it, but only by the largneſs and height, the ſeed being alike alſo in both. The Root abideth long, ſending forth new ſhoots every year.*

Place.] It groweth in many Groves and ſmall low Woods, in divers places of this Land, as in *Kent Huntington, Cambridge,* and *Northampton ſhires,* as alſo near Water courſes in other places.

Time.] It flowereth in *June* and *July*, and the Seed is ripe in *Auguſt.*

Government and Vertues.] There is not a Straw to chooſe between this and St. *Johns-wort*, only St. *Peter* muſt have it leſt he ſhould want Pot-herbs, it is of the ſame property of St. *Johns-wort* but ſomewhat weak and therefore more ſeldom uſed Two drams of the Seed taken at a time in Honyed Water purgeth Cholerick Humors (as ſaith *Dioſcorides Pliny* and *Galen*,) and thereby helpeth thoſe that are troubled with the Sciatica: The Leaves are uſed as St. *Johns-wort*, to help thoſe places of the Body that have been burnt with Fire.

Cholerick Humours, Sciatica, Burnings

Pimpernel.

Deſcript.] COmmon Pimpernel hath divers weak, ſquare Stalks lying on the Ground, beſet along with two ſmall, and almoſt round Leaves at every Joynt, one againſt another very like Chickweed, but hath no Foot-ſtalks, for the Leaves as it were compaſs the Stalk: The Flowers ſtand ſingly each by themſelves at them and the Stalks, conſiſting of five round ſmall pointed Leaves of a fine pale red colour, tending to an Orange, with ſo many threds in the middle, in whoſe place ſucceed ſmooth round Heads, wherein is contained ſmall Seed. The Root is ſmall and fibrous periſhing every year.

Place.] It groweth every where almoſt as well in the Meadows and Corn fields, as by the Way-ſide and in Gardens, ariſing of it ſelf.

Time.] It flowreth from *May* and *Auguſt*, until the Seed ripeneth in the mean time and falleth.

Government and Vertues.] It is a gallant *Solar* Herb. This is of a cleanſing and attractive quality, where it draweth forth Thorns or Splinters, or other ſuch like things gotten into the Fleſh, and put up into the Noſtrils, purgeth the Head and *Galen* ſaith alſo they have a drying faculty, whereby they are good to ſodder the Lips of Wounds, and to cleanſe foul Ulcers. The Diſtilled Water or Juyce is much eſteemed by *French* Dames to cleanſe the skin from any rough, neſs deſormity or diſcolourings thereof, Being boyled in

Thorne or Splinters, purgeth the Head, Wounds and Ulcers, cleanſeth Face, Plague, and Peſtilential Feavers.

Wine

Wine given to drink, it is a good Remedy againſt the Plague, and other Peſtilential Feavers, if the Party after taking it, lie warm in his Bed and ſweat for two hours after and ule the ſame twice at leaſt. It helpeth alſo all Stingings and Bitings of Venomous Beaſts or mad Dogs, being uſed inwardly and applied outwardly. The ſame alſo openeth the Obſtructions of the Liver, and is very available againſt the Infirmities of the Reins; it provoketh Urine, and helpeth to expel the Stone and Gravel out of the Kidnies and Bladder, and helpeth much in all inward Wounds and Ulcers. The Decoction or diſtilled Water is no leſs effectual to be applied to all Wounds that are freſh and green, or old ſilthy fretting and running Ulcers, which is very effectually Cureth in a ſhort ſpace, A little Honey mixed with the Juyce, and dropped into the Eyes, cleanſeth them from cloudy Miſts, or thick films which grow over them and hinder the Sight. It helpeth the Tooth-ach being dropped into the Ear on the contrary ſide of the Pain. It is alſo effectual to eaſe the Pains of the Hemorrhoids or Piles.

Venemous Beaſts, Mad Dogs Biting, Obſtructions, Urin, Stone, and Gravel, Wounds and Ulcers, Clouds, or Miſts in the Eyes Tooth-ach, Hemorrhoids.

Ground-pine, *or* Chamepitys

Deſcript.] *OUr common* Ground-pine *groweth low, ſeldom riſing above an hand breadth high, ſhooting forth divers ſmall Branches ſet with ſlender, ſmall, long, narrow, grayiſh or white Leaves, ſomewhat hairy and divided into three parts, many times many bluſhing together at a Joynt, and ſometimes ſome growing ſcatteredly upon the Stalks ſmelling ſomewhat ſtrong, like unto Rozin; the Flowers are ſomewhat ſmall and of a pale yellow Colour growing from the Joynts of the Stalk all along among the Leaves, after which come ſmall and round Huſks: The Root is ſmall and woody, periſhing every year*

Place.] It groweth more plentifuly in *Kent* than in any other Country of this Land, as namely in many places on this ſide *Dartford* along to *Southfleet*, *Chatham*, and *Rocheſter* and upon *Chatham*-Down, hard by the Beacon, and half a Mile from *Rocheſter* in a Field nigh a Houſe called *Selſey*.

Time.] It flowreth and giveth Seed in the Summer Months.

Government and Vertues.] *Mars* owns the Herb. The Decoction of *Ground-pine* drunk, doth wonderfully prevail againſt the Strangury, or any inward Pains ariſing from the Diſeaſe of the Reins and Urine, and is eſpecial good for all obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, and gently openeth the Body, for which purpoſe they were wont in former times to make Pills with the Powder thereof, and the purple Figs. It marvelouſly helpeth all the Diſeaſes of the Mother uſed inwardly, or applied outwardly, procuring Womens courſes, and expelling the Dead Child and After-birth, yea it is ſo powerful upon thoſe Feminine parts that it is utterly forbidden for Women with Child, and that it will cauſe

Strangury, Obſtructions Womens Mother Courſes Dead Child and after-birth.

cauſe Abortment or Delivery before the time: It is as effectual alſo in all Pains and Diſeaſes of the Joynts, as Gouts. Cramps, Palſies, Sciatica and Aches: either the Decoction of the Herb in Wine taken inwardly or applyed outwardly, or both for ſome time together, for which purpoſe the pills made with Powder of Ground Pine, and of Hermodactils with Venice-Turpentine are very effectual. Theſe Pills alſo are ſpecial good for thoſe that have the Dropſie, to be continued for ſome time. The ſame is an ſpecial good help for the Jaundice, and for griping pains of the Joynts, Belly or inward parts: It helpeth alſo Diſeaſes of the Brain proceeding of Cold and flegmatick Humours and Diſtillations, as alſo for the Falling-ſickneſs It is a eſpecial Remedy for the poyſon of the Aconites of all ſorts, and other poyſonful Herbs, as alſo againſt the Stinging of any Venomous Creatures: It is a good Remedy for a cold Cough eſpecially in the beginning. For all the purpoſes aforeſaid, the Herb being tunned up in new Drink and drunk, is almoſt as effectual; but far more acceptable to weak and dainty Stomachs. The diſtilled Water of the Herb hath the ſame effects, but more weakly. The Conſerve of the Flowers doth the like, which *Mathiolus* much commendeth againſt the Palſie. The green Herb, or the Decoction thereof being applyed, diſſolveth the hardneſs of Womens Breaſts and all other hard Swellings in any other part of the Body. The green *Herb* alſo applyed, or the Juyce thereof with ſome Honey, not only cleanſeth putrid, ſtinking, foul and malignant Ulcers und Sores of all ſorts but healeth and ſodereth up the lips of green Wounds in any part alſo.

Gouts, Cramps, Palſies, Sciatica, Aches &c. Dropſie, Poyſon of the Aconites Venomous Creatures, Cold, Cough, Palſie Hard Beaſts, and hards Swellings, Ulcers and old Sores, Green Wounds,

Let Women forbear it if they be with Child, for it works violently upon the Feminine part.

Plantane.

THis groweth ſo familiarly in Meadows and Fields, and by Path-wayes and is ſo well known that it needeth no Deſcription.

Time.] It is in its beauty about *June*, and the Seed ripeneth ſhortly after.

Government and Vertues.] It's true, *Mizaldus* and others, yea almoſt all Aſtrologo-Phyſitians hold this to be an Herb of *Mars*, and they give a veriſimile of a truth for it too, *viz.* Becauſe it Cures Diſeaſes of the Head and Privities, which are under the Houſes of *Mars Aries* and *Scorpio*: All Diſeaſes of the Head coming of Heat are cauſed by *Mars*, for *Venus* is made of no ſuch hot Metal, or at leaſt deals in Inferiour Parts. The truth is, It is under the command of *Venus*, and Cures the Head by Antipathy to *Mars*, and the Privities by Sympathy to *Venus*; neither is there hardly a Martial Diſeaſe but it Cures: If I were to fortifie my Body againſt a Martial Diſeaſe, I would do it by this Herb as ſoon as by any, and may do it (it may be) when time ſhall ſerve.

The

The Juyce of Plantane clarified and drunk for divers days together, either of himſelf or in other drink, prevaileth wonderfully againſt all Torments or Excoriations in the Guts or Bowels, helpeth the Diſtillation of Rheum from the Head, and ſtayeth all manner of Fluxes, even Womens Courſes when they flow too abundantly: It is good to ſtay ſpitting of Blood and other Bleedings at the Mouth, or the making of foul or bloody Water by reaſon of any Ulcer in the Reins or Bladder, and alſo ſtayeth the too feeble Bleeding of Wounds. It is held an eſpecial Remedy for thoſe that are troubled with the Ptiſick, or Conſumption of the Lungs, or Ulcers of the Lungs, or Coughs that come of Heat. The Decoction or Powder of the Roots or Seed, is much more binding for all the purpoſes afore ſaid than the Leaves. *Dioſcorides* ſaith, that three Roots boyled in Wine and taken, helpeth the *Tertian Ague*, and four the *Quartan Ague*: But (letting paſs the number as fabulous) I conceive the Decoction of divers Roots may be effectual. The Herb (but eſpecially the Seed) is held to be profitable againſt the Dropſie, the Falling-ſickneſs, the Yellow Jaundice, and ſtoppings of the Liver and Reins. The Roots of Plantane and Pellitory of *Spain* beaten to Powder, and put into hollow Teeth, taketh away the Pains of them: The clarified Juyce or diſtilled Water dropped into the Eyes cooleth the inflammations in them, and taketh away the Pin and Web; and dropped into the Ears eaſeth Pains in them, and helpeth and reſtoreth the Hearing: The ſame alſo with Juyce of Houſleeck is profitable againſt all inflammations and breakings out of the Skin, and againſt Burning and Scalding by Fire or Water. The Juyce or Decoction made either of it ſelf, or other things of like Nature is of much uſe and good effect for old and hollow Ulcers that are hard to be Cured, and for Canker and Sores in the Mouth or Privy Parts of Man or Woman; and helpeth alſo the Pains of the Piles in the Fundament: The Juyce mixed with Oyl of Roſes, and the Temples and Fore-head anointed therewith, eaſeth the Pains of the Head, proceeding from Heat and helpeth Lunatick and Phrenetick Perſons very much; as alſo the Biting of Serpents or of a mad Dog: The ſame alſo is profitably applyed to all hot Gouts in the Feet or Hands, eſpecially in the beginning. It is alſo good to be applied, where any Bone is out of Joynt to hinder Inflammations, Swellings and Pains that preſently riſe thereupon. The Powder of the dried Leaves taken in Drink, killeth Worms of the Belly: and boiled in Wine killeth Worms that breed in old and foul Ulcers. One part of Plantane Water, and two parts of the Wine

Pains in the Guts, Diſtillation of Rheum, Fluxes and Womens Courſes, Spitting Blood, or Bleeding at Mouth or noſe, or of Wounds, Ptiſick, Conſumption or Ulcers in the Lungs, Tertian Ague, Dropſie, and Falling-ſickneſs, Tooth-ach, Pin and Web in the Eye, Pains in the Ears, Inflammations, Burning or Scalding, hollow Ulcers, Cankers and Sore Mouth, or privy Parts, Piles, Pains of the Head Lunacy and Frenſie Biting of Serpents or Mad Dogs, hot Gouts, Bones out of Joynt, worms in the Belly, or in Ulcers, Scabs, and Itch, Tetters, Ring-Worms, Shingles and fretting Sores or wounds

Brine of powder'd Beef Boyled together and clarified, is a moſt ſure Remedy to heal all ſpreading Scabs or Itch in the Head or Body, all manner of Tetters, Ring-worms, the Shingles, and all other running and fretting Sores. Briefly, the Plantanes are ſingular good Wound-Herbs to heal freſh or old Wounds or Sores either inward or outward.

Plums.

THeſe are ſo well known that they need no Deſcription.

Government and Vertues.] All *Plums* are under *Venus*, and are like Women, ſome better, ſome worſe. As there is great diverſity of the kinds, ſo is there in the Operation of Plums; for ſome that are ſweet moiſten the Stomach and make the Belly ſoluble; thoſe that are ſour quench Thirſt more, and bind the Belly; the moiſt and wateriſh do ſooneſt corupt in the Stomach, but the firm do nouriſh more and offend leſs: The dried Fruit ſold by the Grocers under the Name of *Damask Prunes*, do ſomwhat looſen the Belly, and being ſtewed, are often uſed both in health and Sickneſs, to reliſh the Mouth and Stomach, to procure Appetite, and a little to open the Body, allay Choler, and cool the Stomach. Plum-Tree-Leaves boyled in Wine are good to Wath and gargle the Mouth and Throat, to dry the Flux of Rheum coming to the Palate, Gums, Almonds of the Ears. The Gum of the Trees is good to break the Stone. The Gum or Leaves boyled in Vinegar and applied, kill Tetters and Ring-worms. *Mathiolus* ſaith, The Oyl preſſed out of the Kernels of the Stones, as Oyl of Almonds is made, is good againſt the inflamed Piles, the Tumors, or ſwelling of Ulcers, hoarſneſs of the Voice, roughneſs of the Tongue and Throat, and likewiſe the pain in the Ears. And that five ounces of the ſaid Oyl taken with one ounce of Muskadel, driveth forth the Stone, and helpeth the Cholick.

Open the Belly quench Thirſt and bind the Belly, procure Appetite; allay Choler, cool the Stomach, Rheum, Stone, Tetters and Ring-worms, Piles, Ulcers, Hoarſneſs and Pains in the Ears, Stone and Cholick.

Polipody of the Oak.

Deſcript.] *THis is a ſmall Herb, conſiſting of nothing but Roots and Leaves: bearing neither Stalk, Flower, nor Seed, as it is thought, It hath three or four Leaves riſing from the Root, every one ſingle by it ſelf, of about a hand length, are winged, conſiſting of many ſmall narrow Leaves, cut into the middle Rib, ſtanding on each ſide of the Stalk, large below, and ſmaller up to the top, not dented or notched on the edges at all, as the Male Fern hath, of a ſad green colour, and ſmooth in the upper ſide, but on the under-ſide ſomewhat rough, by reaſon of ſome yellowiſh ſpots ſet thereon. The Root is ſmaller than ones little finger lying aſlope, or creeping along under the upper cruſt of the Earth, browniſh on the out ſide and greeniſh within, of a ſweetiſh harſhneſs in taſte, ſet with certain rough Knags on each ſide thereof having alſo much Moſſineſs or yellow hairineſs upon it and ſome Fibres underneath it, whereby it is nouriſhed.*

Time]

Place.] It groweth as well upon old rotten Stumps, or Trunks of Trees, as Oak, Beech, Hazel, Willow, or any other, as in the Woods under them, and upon old Mud Walls, as also in Mossie, Stony and Gravelly places, near unto Woods: That which grows upon Oaks is accounted the best, but the quantity thereof is scarce sufficient for the common use.

Time.] It being always green may be gathered for use at any time.

Government and Vertues.] And why, I pray, must Polipodium of the Oak only be used? Gentle Colledge of Physitians can you give me but a glimps of reason for it? is it only because it is dearest? Will you never leave your Covetousness till your Lives leave you? The Truth is, That which grows upon the Earth is best ('tis an Herb of *Saturn*, aud he seldom climbs Trees) to purge Melancholy; if the Humour be otherwise, choose your Polipodium accordingly. *Mesue* (who is called the Physitians Evangelist for the certainty of his Medicines, and the truth of his opinion) saith, That it dryeth up thin Humours, digesteth thick and tough and purgeth burnt Choler, and especially tough and thick Flegm and thin Flegm also, even from the Joynts; and is therefore good for those that are troubled with Melancholy, or Quartan Agues, especially if it be taken in Whey, or Honeyed-water, or in Barley-water, or the Broth of a Chicken with Epithimum, or with Beets or Mallows. It is good for the hardness of the Spleen, and for Prickings or Stiches in the Sides, as also for the Cholick; some use to put to it some Fennel-seeds or Annis-seeds, or Ginger to correct that loathing it bringeth to the Stomach, which is more than needeth; It being a safe and gentle Medicine fit for all persons at all seasons, which dayly experience confirmeth; and an ounce of it may be given at a time in a Decoction, if there be not Sena, or some other strong purger put with it. A dram or two of the Powder of the dried Roots, taken fasting in a Cup of Honyed water, worketh gently, and for the purposes aforesaid. The distilled Water both of Roots and Leaves is much commended for the Quartan Ague, to be taken for many days together, as also against Melancholy, or fearful or troublesome Sleeps or Dreams; and with some Sugar-Candy dissolved therein, is good against the Cough, shortness of Breath and Wheesings, and those distillations of thin Rheum upon the Lungs, which cause Ptificks, and oftentimes Consumptions. The fresh Roots beaten small or the Powder of the dryed Roots mixed with Honey, and applyed to the Member that is out of Joynt, doth much help it; Applied also to the Nose, cureth the Disease called *Polipus*, which is a piece of Flesh growing therein which in time stoppeth the Passage of Breath through that Nostril; and it helpeth those Clefts or Chops that come between the Fingers or Toes.

Drieth Humours, Purgeth burnt Choler Flegm, Melancholly, Quartan Agues, Spleen, Colick, Troublesome Sleep Cough Shortness of Breath, Wheesings Lungs, Phtisick, Member out of Joynt, Polypus, or Diseases in the Nose, Chops in the Fingers or Toes.

The Poplar-Tree.

THere are two ſorts of *Poplars*, which are moſt familiar with us, *viz.* The *Black* and *White*, both which I ſhall here deſcribe unto you.

Deſcript.] *The* White Poplar *groweth great and reaſonable high, covered with a thick ſmooth, white Bark, eſpecially the Branches, having large Leaves cut into ſeveral diviſions almoſt like a Vine Leaf, but not of ſo deep a green on the upper ſide, and hoary white underneath, of a reaſonable good ſcent, The whole form repreſenting the form of Colts-foot. The Catkins which cometh forth before the Leaves, are long, and of a faint reddiſh colour, which fall away, bearing ſeldome good ſeed with them. The Wood hereof is ſmooth, ſoft and white, very finely weaved, whereby it is much eſteemed.*

The Black Poplar *groweth higher and ſtraighter then the White, with a grayiſh Bark bearing broad and green Leaves ſomewhat like Ivy-leaves, not cut in on the edges like the White, but whole and dented, ending in a point, and not white underneath, hanging by ſlender long Foot-ſtalks, which with the Air are continually ſhaken like as the Aſpin-leaves are: The Catkins hereof are greater then thoſe of the of the white, compoſed of many round, green Berries as if they were ſet together in a long cluſter, containing much downy matter, which being ripe, is blown away with the Wind: The clammy Buds hereof before they ſpread into Leaves, are gathered, to make the* Unguentum Populeon, *and are of a yellowiſh green colour and ſmall ſomewhat ſweet, but ſtrong. The Wood is ſmooth, tough and white, and eaſie to be cloven on both theſe Trees grow cth a ſweet kind of Musk, which in former times was uſed to be put into ſweet Ointments.*

Place.] They grow in moiſt Woods, and by Water-ſides in ſundry places of this Land, yet the white is not ſo frequent as the other.

Time.] Their time is likewiſe expreſſed before: The Catkins coming before the Leaves in the end of Summer.

Government and Vertues.] *Saturn* hath Dominion over both. The White Poplar ſaith *Galen*, is of a cleanſing property: The weight of one ounce in powder of the Bark thereof being drunk, ſaith *Dioſcorides*, is a remedy for thoſe that are troubled with the Sciatica, or the Strangury: the Juyce of the Leaves dropped warm into the Ears, eaſeth pains in them: The young clammy Buds or Eyes before they break out into Leaves, bruiſed, and a little Honey put to them, is a good Medicine for a dull ſight. The Black Poplar is held to be more cooling then the White, and therefore the Leaves bruiſed with Vinegar and applyed, help the Gout: The Seed drunk in Vinegar is held good againſt the Falling-ſickneſs. The Water that droppeth from the hollow places of this Tree, taketh away Warts, Puſhes, Wheals and other the like Breakings out in the Body. The young Black Poplar Buds, ſaith *Mathiolus*, are much uſed by Women to beaut fie their Hair, bruiſing them

Sciatica, Strangury, Pain in the Ears, dull ſight, Gout, Falling-ſickneſs Warts, Puſhes and Wheals, heat and inflammations, dryeth Women Milk.

them with freſh Butter, and ſtraining them after they have been kept for ſome time in the Sun: The Oyntment called *Populeon*, which is much of the Poplar, is ſingular for all Heat and Inflamation in many part of the Body, and tempereth the Heat of Wounds: It is much uſed to dry up the Milk in Womens Breaſts, when they have weaned their Children.

Poppy

OF this I ſhall deſcribe three kinds; *viz.* The White and Black of the Garden, and the Erratick, Wild-Poppy or Corn-Roſe.

Deſcript. The *White Poppy* hath at firſt four or five whitiſh green Leaves lying upon the Ground, which riſe with the Stalk, compaſſing it at the bottom of them and are very large, much cut or torn in on the edges, and dented alſo beſides: The Stalks which is uſually four or five foot high, hath ſometimes no Branches at the top, and uſually but two or three at moſt, bearing every one but one Head, wrapped in a thin Skin, which boweth down before it be ready to blow, and then riſing and being broken, the flower within it ſpreading it ſelf open, and conſiſteth of four very large, white, round Leaves with many whitiſh round Threds in the middle, ſet about a ſmall, round green Head, having a Crown or Star-like Cover at the Head thereof, which growing ripe, become as large as a great Apple, wherein are contained a great number of ſmall round Seeds in ſeveral partitions or diviſions next unto the Shell, the middle thereof remaining hollow and empty. All the whole Plant, both Leaves, Stalks and Heads, while they are freſh, young and green, yeild a Milk when they are broken, of an unpleaſant bitter taſte, almoſt ready to provoke caſting, and of a ſtrong heady ſmell, which being condenſate, is called *Opium*. The Root is white and woody, periſhing as ſoon as it hath given ripe Seed.

The *Black Poppy* little differeth from the former, untill it beareth his Flower, which is ſomewhat leſs. and of a black purpliſh colour, but without any purple ſpots in the bottom of the Leaf. The Head of the Seed is much leſs than the former, and openeth it ſelf a little round about the top, under the Crown, ſo that the Seed which is very black, will fall out if one turn the Head thereof downward.

The *Wild Poppy* or *Corn Roſe*, hath long and narrow Leaves, very much cut in on the edges into many diviſions, of a light green Colour, and ſome time hairy withal: The Stalk is blackiſh and hairy alſo, but not ſo tall as the Garden kind, having ſome ſuch like Leaves thereon as grow below, parted into three or four Branches ſometimes, whereon grow ſmall hairy Heads bowing down before the Skin break, wherein the Flower is incloſed, which when it is full blown open, is of a fair yellowiſh red, or in a crimſon colour, and in ſome much paler, without any ſpot in the bottom of the Leaves having many black, ſoft Threds in the middle compaſſing a ſmall green Head, which when it is ripe, is not bigger than ones little fingers end, wherein is contained much black Seed, ſmaller by half then that of the Garden: The Root periſheth every year, & ſpringeth again of its own ſowing. Of this kind, there is one leſſer in the parts thereof, and differeth in nothing elſe.

Place.] The Garden kinds do not naturally grow wild in any place, but are all ſown in Gardens where they grow.

The *Wild poppy*, or *Corn-roſe* is plentiful enough, and many times too much in the Corn-fields of all Counties through this Land, and alſo upon Ditch-banks, and by Hedge-ſides. The ſmaller wild kind is alſo found in Corn-fields, and alſo in ſome other places, but not ſo plentifully as the former.

Time.] The Garden kinds are uſually ſown in the Spring, which then flower about the end of *May*, and ſomewhat earlier, if they ſpring of their own ſowing.

The wild kinds flower uſually from *May* untill *July*, and the Seed of them is ripe ſoon after the flowring.

Government and Vertues.] The Herb is *Lunar*, and of the Juyce of it is made *Opium*, only for lucre of Money they cheat you, and tell you 'tis a kind of *Tear*, or ſome ſuch like thing that drops from Poppies when they weep, and that is ſome where beyond the Seas, I know not where beyond the Moon. The Garden-Poppy-heads, with Seeds made into a Syrup, is frequently, and to good effect uſed to procure reſt and ſleep in the ſick and weak, and to ſtay Catarrhs and Defluxions of hot thin Rheums from the Head into the Stomach, and upon the Lungs, cauſing a continual Cough, and fore-runner of a Conſumption: It helpeth alſo Hoarſneſs of the Throat, and when one hath loſt their Voice, which the Oyl of the Seeds doth likewiſe. The black Seed boiled in Wine and drunk, is ſaid alſo to ſtay the Flux of the Belly, and Womens Courſes. The empty Shels of the Poppy-heads are uſually boiled in Water, and given to procure reſt and ſleep; ſo do the Leaves in the ſame manner, as alſo if the Head and Temples be bathed with the Decoction warm, or with the oyl of Poppies. the green Leaves or Heads bruiſed and applied with a little Vinegar or made into a Pultiſs with Barly-meal, or Hogs-greaſe, it cooleth and tempereth all Inflamation, as alſo the Diſeaſe called St. *Anthony's*-fire. It is generally uſed in Treacle and Mithridate, and in all other Medicines that are made to procure reſt and ſleep, and to eaſe Pains in the Head as well as in other parts. It is alſo uſed to cool Inflamations, Agues or Frenſies, and to ſtay Defluxions which cauſe a Cough or Conſumption, and all other Fluxes of the Belly, or Womens Courſes: It is alſo put into hollow Teeth to eaſe the Pain, and hath been found by experience to eaſe the Pain of the Gout.

Procure Sleep, Catarrhs and Defluxions of Rheum, Stayeth Hoarſnes, Flux of the Belly and Womens Courſes, Inflammation and St. Anth. fire, Pains in the Head Frenſies, Tooth-ach

The *Wild Poppy*, or *Corn-Roſe*, (as *Mathiolus* ſaith) is good to prevent the Falling-ſickneſs. The Syrup made with the Flower, is with good effect given to thoſe that have the Pleuriſie: and the dried Flowers alſo, either boyled in Water, or made into Powder and drunk, either in the diſtilled Water of them, or in ſome other Drink, worketh the like effect. The diſtilled Water of the Flowers, is held to be of much good uſe againſt ſurfeits, being drunk

Falling-ſickneſs, Pleuriſie, Surfeits, Agues, and

evening

evening and morning: It is alſo more cooling than any of the other Poppies, and therefore cannot but be as effectual in hot Agues, Frenſies and other Inflamations either inward or outward the Syrup or Water to be uſed therein, or the green Leaves uſed upwardly either in an Oyntment, as it is in *Populeon*, a cooling Oyntment, or any other waies applied. *Galen* ſaith, The Seed is dangerous to be uſed inwardly.

Inflamations

Purſlane.

GArden Purſlane (being uſed as a Salad Herb) is ſo well known, that it needeth no Deſcription; I ſhall therefore only ſpeak of its Vertues as followeth:

Goverment and Vertues.] 'Tis an Herb of the *Moon*. It is good to cool any heat in the Liver, Blood, Reins and Stomach, and in hot Agues, nothing better: It ſtayeth hot and cholerick Fluxes of the Belly, Womens Courſes, the Whites and Gonorrhea, or running of the Reins, the Diſtillation from the Head and Pains therein proceeding of Heat, want of Sleep, or the Frenſie. The Seed is more effectual than the Herb and is of ſingular good uſe to cool the heat and ſharpneſs of the Urine, and the outragious Luſt of the Body, *Venereous* Dreams, and the like, inſomuch that the over frequent uſe thereof, extinguiſheth the Heat and *Vertue* of Natural Procreation. The Seed bruiſed and boiled in Wine, and given to Children expelleth the Worms. The Juyce of the Herb is held as effectual to all the purpoſes aforſaid, as alſo to ſtay Vomitings, and taken with ſome Sugar or Honey, helpeth an old and dry Cough ſhortneſs of Breath, and the Phtiſick, and ſtayeth immoderate Thirſt. The diſtilled Water of the Herb is uſed by many (as the more pleaſing) with a little Sugar to work the ſame effects. The Juyce alſo is ſingular good in the Inflamations and Ulcers in the Secret Parts in Man or Woman, as alſo the Bowels and Hemorrhoids, when they are Ulcerous, or Excoriations in them: The Herb bruiſed and applied to the Fore-head and Temples, allayes exceſſive Heat therein, hindring Reſt and Sleep; and applied to the Eyes, taketh away the reduneſs and inflamation in them, and thoſe other parts where Puſhes, Wheals, Pimpels, St. *Anthony*'s-fire and the like, break forth, eſpecially if a little Vinegar be put to it: And being laid to the Neck with as much of Galls and Linſeed together, taketh away the Pains therein and the Crick in the Neck. The Juyce is uſed with Oyl of Roſes for the ſaid Cauſes, or for Blaſting by Lightning, and Burnings by Gun-powder, or for Womens ſore Breaſts, and to allay the Heat in all other Sores or Hurts: Applied to the Navels

Cooleth Heat of Blood in hot Agues Cholerick Fluxes, Womens Courſes, the Whites and Gonorrhea, Diſtillations, Frenſie, Heat of urine, Luſt and venereous Dreams Worms, Vomiting, old, dry Cough, ſhort Breath and Phtiſick, ulcers in the Secret Parts, Redneſs of the Eyes, and Inflamations, Crick, or Pain in the Neck, Blaſtings by Lightning. Burning by Gunpowder, ſore Breaſts, Childrens Navels, ſore Mouth, and ſwellen Gums, faſtneth Teeth, Tooth-ach, bloody

Urine, Gout Cramp, and stiffness of the Sinews

vels of Children that stick forth, it helpeth them: It is also good for sore Mouths and Gums that are swollen, to fasten loose Teeth. *Camerarius* saith, That the distilled Water used by some, took away the Pain of their Teeth, when all other Remedies failed, and that the thickned Juyce made in Pills with the Powder of Gum Tragacanth and Arabick, being taken, prevaileth much to help those that make a bloody Water. Applied to the Gout it easeth pains thereof, and helpeth the hardness of the Sinews, if it come not of the Cramp, or a cold cause.

Prim-Roses.

THey are so well known, that they need no Description. Of the Leaves of Prim-Roses is made as fine a Salve to heal Wounds as any is that I know: You shall be taught to make Salves of any Herb at the latter end of the Book, make this as you are taught there, and do not (you that have any Ingenuity in you) see your poor Neighbours go with wounded Limbs, when a Half-peny cost will heal them.

Privet.

Descript.] *OUr common* Privet *is carried up with many slender Branches to a reasonable height and breadth to cover Arbors, Bowers and Banquetting-Houses, and brought, wrought, and cut into many Forms, of Men, Horses, Birds, &c. which though at first supported, groweth afterwards strong of it self: It beareth long and narrow green Leaves by couples, and sweet smelling white Flowers in Tufts at the ends of the Branches, which turn into small black Berries that have a purplish Juyce within them, and some Seeds that are flat on the one side, whith a hole or dent therein.*

Place.] It groweth in this Land in divers Woods.

Time.] Our *Privet* flowreth in *June* and *July*; the Berries are ripe in *August* and *September*.

Government and Vertues.] The *Moon* is Lady of this. It is little used in Physick with us in these times, more than in Lotions to wash Sores and sore Mouths, and to cool Inflamations, and dry up Fluxes. Yet *Mathiolus* saith, It serveth to all the uses for the which *Cypres* or the East *Privet* is appointed by *Dioscorides* and *Galen*. He further said, That the Oyl that is made of the Flowers of *Privet* infused therein, and set in the Sun, is singular good for the Inflamations of Wounds, and for the Head-ach coming of an hot Cause, There is a sweet Water also distilled from the Flowers that is good for all those Diseases that need cooling and drying, and therefore helpeth all Fluxes of the Belly or Stomach, Bloody-Fluxes, and Womens Courses being either drunk or applied, as also for those that void Blood at their Mouth, or any other place; and for Distillations of Rheum in the Eyes, especially if it be used with Tutia.

Lotions to wash sore Mouths, Throats, cool Inflamations, Dry Fluxes, Inflamation in Wounds, Head-ach, Fluxes and Womens Courses, Voiding Blood, Rheum in the Eyes.

Queen

Queen *of the* Meadows, Meadow-Sweet, *or* Mead-Sweet.

Deſcript.] *THe Stalks of this are reddiſh, riſing to be three foot high, ſometimes four or five foot, having at the Joynts thereof large winged Leaves, ſtanding one above another at diſtances, conſiſting of many and ſomewhat broad Leaves, ſet on each ſide of a middle Rib, being hard, rough or rugged, crumpled much like unto Elm-Leaves having alſo ſome ſmaller Leaves with them (as* Agrimony *hath) ſomewhat deeply dented about the edges, of a ſad green colour on the upper-ſide, and grayiſh underneath, of a pretty ſharp ſcent and taſte, ſomewhat like unto* Burnet, *and a Leaf hereof put into a Cup of Claret-Wine, giveth alſo a fine reliſh to it: At the tops of the Stalks and Branches ſtand many Tufts of ſmall white Flowers, thruſt thick together, which ſmell much ſweeter then the Leaves: and in their places being fallen, come crooked and cornered Seed. The Root is ſomewhat woody, and blackiſh on the out-ſide, and browniſh within, with divers great Strings, and leſſer Fibres ſet thereat, of a ſtrong ſcent, but nothing ſo pleaſant as the Flowers and Leaves, and periſheth not, but abideth many years, ſhooting forth anew every Spring.*

Place.] It groweth in moiſt Meadows, that lye much wet, or near the Courſes of Water.

Time.] It flowreth in ſome place or other all the three Summer Months, that is, *June, July* and *Auguſt*, and the Seed is ripe quickly after.

Government and Vertues.] *Venus*, claims Dominion over the Herb. It is uſed to ſtay all manner of Bleedings, Fluxes, Vomitings, and Womens Courſes, as alſo their Whites; it is ſaid to alter and take away the Fits of Quartan Agues, and to make merry heart, for which purpoſe ſome uſe the Flowers and ſome the leaves. It helpeth ſpeedily thoſe that are troubled with the Cholick, being boiled in Wine; and with a little Honey taken warm it openeth the Belly: But boiled in red Wine and drunk, it ſtayeth the Flux of the Belly. Being outwardly applied, it healeth old Ulcers that are Cancrous or eaten, or hollow and fiſtulous, for which it is by many much commended, as alſo for the Sores in the Mouth, or Secret Parts. The Leaves, when they are fully grown being laid upon the Skin will in a ſhort time raiſe Bliſters thereon, as *Tragus* ſaith. The Water thereof helpeth the Heat and Inflammation in the Eyes.

Bliſters *Inflammations* *in the* *Eyes.*

The Quince-Tree.

Deſcript.] THe ordinary Quince-Tree groweth often to the height and bigneſs of a reaſonable Apple-Tree, but more uſually lower and crooked, with a rough Bark, ſpreading Arms and Branches far broad. The Leaves are ſomewhat like thoſe of the Apple-Tree, thicker, broader, and fuller of Veins, and white on the under-ſide, not dented at all about the

edges. The Flowers are large and white, ſometimes daſh'd over with a bluſh. The Fruit that followeth is yellow, being near ripe, and cover'd with a white Freez or Cotten, thick ſet on the younger, and growing leſs as they grow to be through ripe, bunched out often-times in ſome places, ſome being like an Apple, and ſome a Pear, of a ſtrong heady ſcent, and not durable to keep, and is ſour, harſh, and of an unpleaſant taſte to eat freſh; but being ſcalded, roaſted, baked or preſerved, becometh more pleaſant.

Place and Time.] It beſt likes to grow near Ponds and Water-ſides, and is frequent through this Land; and flowreth not until the Leaves be come forth. The Fruit is ripe in *September* or *October*.

Government and Vertues.] Old *Saturn* owns the Tree. Quinces when they are green, help all ſorts of Fluxes in Man or Woman, and Cholerick Laks, Caſtings, and whatever needeth aſtriction more then any way prepared by Fire: yet the Syrup of the Juyce, or the Conſerve are much conducible, much of the binding quality being conſumed by the Fire: If a little Vinegar be added, it ſtirreth up the languiſhing Appetite, and the Stomach given to Caſting: ſome Spices being added, it comforteth and ſtrengtheneth the decayed and fainting Spirits, and helpeth the Liver oppreſſed, that it cannot perfect the Digeſtion; and correcteth Choler and Flegm: if you would have them purging, put Hony to them inſtead of Sugar; and if more Laxative, for Choler, Rhubarb; for Flegm, Turbith: for watry Humors Scamony: but if more forceably to bind, uſe the unripe Quinces, with Roſes, and Acacia, Hypocriſis, and ſome torrified Rhubarb. To take the crude Juyce of Quinces, is held a preſervative againſt the force of deadly Poyſon; for it hath been found moſt certain true, That the very ſmell of a Quince hath taken away all the ſtreagth of the Poyſon of White Hellebore. If there be need of any outward binding and cooling of any hot Fluxes, the Oyl of Quinces, or other Medicines that may be made thereof, are very available to anoint the Belly, or other parts therewith: It likewiſe ſtrengtheneth the Stomach and Belly, and the Sinews that are looſned by ſharp Humors falling on them, and reſtraineth immoderate Sweatings. The Mucilage taken from the Seeds of Quinces, and boiled in a little Water, is very good to cool the heat, and heal the ſore Breaſts of Women. The ſame with a little Sugar is good to leniſie the harſhneſs and hoarſneſs of the Throat, and roughneſs of the Tongue. The Cotton or Down of Quinces boiled and applied to Plague-ſores, healeth them up; and laid as a Plaiſter made up with Wax, it bringeth Hair to them that are bald, and keepeth it from falling, if it be ready to ſhed.

Fluxes, Laſk, &c. provoketh Appetite, ſtayeth Vomiting, Fainting Spirits, Choler, Flegm, Poyſon, Womens Breaſts, Plague-Sores, Preſerveth Hair.

Rhadiſh, *and* Horſe Rhadiſh.

The Garden Rhadiſh is ſo well known that it needeth no Deſcription.

Deſcription.] *The* Horſe-Rhadiſh *hath his firſt Leaves that riſe before Winter, about a foot and a half long, very much cut in or torn on the edges into*

many

many parts of a dark green colour, with a great Rib in the midle, after theſe have been up a whil, others follow which are greater, rougher, broader and longer, whole and not divided as the firſt, but only ſomewhat roundly dented about the edges: The Stalk when it beareth Flowers (which is but ſeldome) is great, riſing up with ſome few leſſer Leaves thereon to three or four foot high, ſpreading at the top many ſmall Branches of whitiſh Flowers, made of four Leaves apiece; after which come ſmall Pods like thoſe of Shepherds-purſe *but ſeldome with any Seed in them. The Root is great, long, white and rugged ſhooting up divers Heads of Leaves, which may be parted for increaſe, but it doth not creep within Ground, nor run above Ground, and is of a ſtrong, ſharp and bitter taſte, almoſt like Muſtard.*

Place.] It is found wild in ſome places of this Land, but is chiefly planted in Gardens where it joyeth in moiſt and ſhadowy places.

Time.] It flowereth but ſeldom, but when it doth, it is in *July*.

Government and Vertues.] They are both under *Mars*, the Juyce of Horſe Rhadith given to drink is held to be very effectual for the Scurvey. It killeth the Worms in Children being drunk, and alſo laid upon the Belly. The Root bruiſed and laid to the place grieved with the Sciatica, Joynt-ach or the hard Swellings of the Liver and Spleen, doth wonderfully help them all. The diſtilled Water of the Herb and Roots, is more familiar to be taken with a little Sugar for all the purpoſes aforeſaid.

Scurvey. Worms. Sciatica. Liver and Spleen.

Garden Rhadiſhes are in wantoneſs by the Gentry eaten as Salad, but they breed but Scurvey Humours in the Stomack, and corrupt the Blood and then ſend for a Phyſitian as faſt as you can: this is one cauſe makes the owners of ſuch nice Palats ſo unhealthful, yet for ſuch as are troubled with the Gravel, Stone or Stoppage of Urine, they are good Phyſick if the body be ſtrong that takes them: You may make the Juyce of the Roots into a Syrup if you pleaſe for that uſe: They purge by Urine exceedingly.

Gravel. Stone. Dyſury.

Rag-wort.

IT *is called alſo* St. James-wort, Stagger-wort *and* Stammer-wort, and Seggrum.

Deſcript.] The greater common *Ragwort* hath many large, and long, dark, green Leaves lying on the Ground, very much rent and torn on the ſides into many pieces; from among which riſe up ſometimes but one, and ſometimes two or three ſquare or creſted blackiſh or brownish Stalks three or four foot high, ſometimes branched, bearing divers ſuch like Leaves upon them at ſeveral diſtances unto the top, where it branches forth into many Stalks bearing yellow Flowers, conſiſting of divers Leaves ſet as a Pale or Border, with a dark yellow Thrum in the middle, which do abide a great while, but at laſt are turned into down, and with the ſmall blackiſh gray Seed are carried away with the Wind. The Root is made of many fibres, whereby it is firmly faſtned into the Ground, and abideth many years.

There is another ſort hereof different from the former onely in this, That

it

it riſeth not high; the Leaves are not ſo finely jagged, or not of ſo dark a green colour, but rather ſomewhat whitiſh, ſoft and woolly, and the Flowers uſually paler.

Place.] They grow both of them wild in Paſtures, and untilled Grounds, in many places, and oftentimes both in one Field.

Time.] They flower in *June* and *July*, and the Seed is ripe in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] *Ragwort* is under the command of Dame *Venus*, and cleanſeth, digeſteth and diſcuſſeth. The Decoction of the Herb is good to waſh the Mouth or Throat that hath Ulcers or Sores therein; and for Swelling, Hardneſs or Impoſthumations, for it throughly cleanſeth and healeth them; as alſo the Quinſie, and the Kings-Evil; It helpeth to ſtay Catarrhs, thin Rheums, and Defluctions from the Head into the Eyes, Noſe or Lungs. The Juyce is found by experience to be ſingular good to heal green Wounds, and to cleanſe and heal all old and filthy Ulcers, in the Privities, and in other parts of the Body; as alſo inward Wounds and Ulcers, ſtayeth the malignity of fretting and running Cankers, and hollow Fiſtulaes not ſuffering them to ſpread further. It is alſo much commended to help Aches and Pains either in the fleſhy part, or in the Nerves and Sinews; as alſo the Sciatica, or Pain of the Hip or Huckle-bone, to bathe the places with the Decoction of the Herb, or to annoint them with an Ointment made of the Herb, bruiſed or boyled in old Hogs-ſuet with ſome Maſtich and Olibanum in Powder added unto it after it is ſtrained forth.

Sore Mouth or Throat, Swellings and Impoſthumes, Quinſie, and Kings-Evil, Catarrhs & Defluxions, Green Wounds, and Ulcers in the Privy Parts, running Cankers and hollow Fiſtulaes, Aches, & Pains, Sciatica.

In *Suſſex* we call it *Ragweed*.

Rattle-graſs.

OF this there are two kinds which I ſpeak of *viz.* The Red and Yellow.

Deſcript.] The common *Red Rattle* hath ſundry reddiſh hollow Stalks, and ſometimes green, riſing from the Root, lying for the moſt part on the Ground, ſome growing more upright, with many ſmall reddiſh or greeniſh Leaves ſet on both ſides of a middle Rib finely dented about the edges: The Flowers ſtand at the tops of the Stalks and Branches, of a fine purpliſh red colour, like ſmall gaping Hoods; after which come flat blackiſh Seed in ſmall Huſks, which lying looſe therein, will rattle with ſhaking. The Root conſiſts of two or three ſmall whitiſh Strings with ſome Fibres thereat.

The common *Yellow Rattle* hath ſeldom above one round green Stalk, riſing from the Root, above half a yard or two foot high, and but few Branches thereon, having two long, and ſomewhat broad Leaves ſet at a Joynt, deeply cut on the edges, reſembling the Comb of a Cock, broadeſt next to the Stalk, and ſmaller to the end: The Flowers grow at the tops of the Stalks with ſome ſhorter Leaves with them, hooded after the ſame manner that the others are, but of a fair yellow colour, or in ſome paler,

and

and in ſome more white. The Seed is contained in large Husks, and being ripe will rattle, or make a noiſe with lying looſe in them. The Roo: is ſmall and ſlender, periſhing every year.

Place.] They are in our Meadows and Woods, generally through this Land.

Time.] They are in flower from Mid-ſummer untill *Auguſt* be paſt ſometimes.

Government and Vertues.] They are both of them under the Dominion of the *Moon.* The Red Rattle is accounted profitable to heal up Fiſtulaes, and hollow Ulcers, and to ſtay the Flux of Humors to them, as alſo the abundance of Womens Courſes, or any other Flux of Blood, being boiled in red Wine and drunk. *Fiſtulaes, and hollowulcers, Womens Courſes, Fluxes.*

The Yellow Rattle, or Cocks-Comb is held to be good for thoſe that are troubled with a Cough, or dimneſs of Sight, if the Herb being boyled with Beans, and ſome Honey put thereto be drunk, or dropped into the Eyes. The whole Seed being put into the Eyes, draweth forth any Skin, Dimneſs or Film from the Sight without trouble or pain. *Cough, Dim-ſight.*

Reſt-Harrow, *or* Cammoak.

Deſcript.] *Common Reſt-Harrow riſeth up with divers rough woody Twigs half a yard, or a yard high ſet on the Joynts without or two with little roundiſh Leaves ſometimes more than two or three at a place, of a dark green colour, without Thorns while they are young, but afterwards armed in ſundry places with ſhort and ſharp Thorns. The Flowers come forth at the tops of the Twigs and Branches, whereof it is full, faſhioned like Peaſe, or Broome Flowers but leſſer, flatter and ſomewhat cloſe, of a faint purpliſh colour; after which come ſmall Pods containing ſmall, flat and round Seed: The Root is black from the out-ſide, and whitiſh within, very rough and hard to break when it is freſh and green, and as hard as an Horn when it is dried, thruſting down deep into the Ground, and ſpreading likewiſe, every piece being apt to grow again if it be left in the Ground.*

Place.] It groweth in many places of this Land, as well in the Arable as waſte Ground.

Time.] It flowereth about the beginning or middle of *July*, and the Seed is ripe in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of *Mars*. It is ſingular good to provoke Urine when it is ſtopped, and to break and drive forth the Stone, which the Powder of the Dry Root taking in wine performeth effectually. *Mathiolus* ſaith ſtopped, The ſame helpeth the Diſeaſe called *Hernia Carnoſa*, the fleſhy Ruptare by taken the ſaid Powder for ſome Moneths together conſtantly, and that it hath cured ſome which ſeemed incurable by any other means than by cutting or burning. The Decoction thereof made with ſome Vinegar, and gargled in the Mouth eaſeth *Stone, Fleſhy Rupture, Tooth-ach, Liver and*

Spleen obstructed Ulcers.

easeth the Tooth-ach, especially when it comes of Rheum; and the said Decoction is very powerful to open Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, and other parts. A distilled Water made in *Balneo Mariæ* with four pound of the Root hereof first sliced small and afterward steeped in a Gallon of Canary Wine, is singular good for all the purposes aforsaid, and to cleanse the Passages of the Urine. The Powder of the said Root made into an Electuary, or Lozenges with Sugar; as also the Bark of the fresh Roots boyled tender, and afterward beaten into a Conserve with Sugar worketh the like effect. The Powder of the Roots strewed upon the brims of Ulcers, or mixed with any other convenient thing and applied, consumeth the hardness, and causeth them to heal the better.

Rocket.

IN regard the Garden Rocket is rather used as a Salad Herb than to any Physical purposes, I shall omit it, and only speak of the common wild Rocket: The Description whereof take as followeth:

Description.] *The common wild Rocket hath longer and narrower Leaves, much more divided into slender cuts and jags on both sides of the middle Rib than the Garden kinds have, of a sad over-worn green colour, from among which rise up divers Stalks two or three foot high, sometimes set with the like Leaves, but smaller and smaller upwards, branched from the middle into divers stiff Stalks; bearing sundry yellow Flowers on them made of four Leaves apiece, as the others are which afterwards yield them small reddish Seed, in small long Pods, of a more bitter and hot biting taste than the Garden kinds, as the Leaves are also.*

Place.] It is found wild in divers places of this Land.

Time.] It flowereth about *June* or *July*, and the Seed is ripe in *August*.

Goverment and Vertues.] The Wild Rockets are forbidden to be used alone, in regard their sharpness fumeth into the Head, causing Ach and Pain therein: and are no less hurtful to hot and Cholerick Persons, for fear of inflaming their Blood, and therfore for such we may say, a little doth but a little harm, for angry *Mars* rules them and he sometimes will be testy when he meets with Fools. The wild Rocket is more strong and effectual to encrease Sperm and Venereous qualities, whereunto all the Seeds is more effectual than the Garden kind: It serveth also to help Digestion, and provoketh Urine exceedingly. The Seed is used to Cure the Bitings of Serpents, the Scorpion and the Shrew-Mouse, and other Poysons, and expelleth Worms, and other noysome Creatures, that breed in the Body. The Herb boyled or stewed, and some Sugar put thereto, helpeth the Cough in Children, being taken often. The Seed also taken in drink, taketh away the ill Scent of the Arm-pits, encreaseth Milk in Nurses, and wasteth the Spleen. The Seed mixed with Honey

Increase Sperm and Venery, helps Digestion provokes Urine biting of Serpents, &c. Cough in Children, encreaseth Milk, cleanseth the Face, Scurf,

ney, and uſed on the Face, cleanſeth the Skin from Morphew and other diſcolourings therein; and uſed with Vinegar, taketh away Freckles and Redneſs in the Face or other parts, and with the *Marks of* Gall of an Ox, it amendeth foul Scars, Black and Blew Spots, and *Small Pox* the Marks of the Small Pox.

Winter Rocket, *or* Creſſas.

Deſcript.] WInter Rocket, *or* Winter Creſſes, *have divers ſomewhat large ſad green Leaves lying upon the Ground, torn or cut into divers parts, ſomewhat like unto Rocket or Turnip leaves, with ſmaller pieces next the bottom, and broad at the ends, which ſo abide all Winter (if it ſpring up in Autumn, when it is uſed to be eaten) from among which riſeth up divers ſmall round Stalks full of Branches, bearing many ſmall yellow Flowers of four Leaves a piece, after which come ſmall Pods with reddiſh Seed in them. The Root is ſomewhat ſtringy, and periſheth every year after the Seed is ripe.*

Place.] It groweth of its own accord in Gardens and Fields by the Way-ſides in divers places, and particularly in the next Paſture to the Conduit-head behind *Grays-Inn* that brings Water to Mr. *Lamb's* Conduit in *Holborn*.

Time.] It flowreth in *May*, and ſeedeth in *June*, and then periſheth.

Government and Vertues.] This is profitable to provoke Urine, and helpeth the Strangury, and to expel Gravel and the Stone. It is alſo of good effect in the Scurvy. It is found by experience to be a ſingular good Wound-herb, to cleanſe inward Wounds: the Juyce or Decoction being drunk, or outwardly applied to waſh foul Ulcers and Sores, cleanſing them by ſharpneſs, and hindring or abating the dead Fleſh from growing therein and healing them by the drying quality.

Strangury, Gravel and Stone, Scurvy, Wounds, Ulcers and Sores.

Roſes.

I Hold it altogether needleſs to trouble the Reader with a Deſcription of any of theſe, ſith both the Garden Roſes and the Wild-Roſes of the Bryars are well enough known; take therefore the Vertue of them as followeth: And firſt I ſhall begin with the Garden kinds.

Government and Vertues.] What a Quarter have Authours made with Roſes? What a Racket have they kept? I ſhall add, red Roſes are under *Jupiter*, Damask under *Venus*, and white under the *Moon*, and *Provence* under the King of *France*. The White and the Red Roſes are cooling and drying, and yet the White is taken to exceed the Red in both the properties, but is ſeldom uſed inwardly in any Medicine: The bitterneſs in the Roſes when they are freſh, eſpecially the Juyce purgeth Choler, and watry Humors: but being dried, and that heat which cauſeth the bitterneſs being conſumed, they have then a binding and aſtringent quality: Thoſe alſo that are not full blown, do both cool and bind more

Choler and wateriſh Humors, Head-ach, Pains in the Ears, Eyes,

Throat and Gums, Fundament, Bowels, and Matrix, St. Anthony's-fire, Stomach, Womens Courses, Defluxions, fastneth Teeth, Lask and Spitting of Blood, Heat and Inflamations, Reft and Spleen, Whites and Reds in Women, Choler and Flegm, Redness and Watering in the Eyes.

more than these that are full blown, and the white Rose more than the red. The Decoction of read Roses made with Wine and used, is very good for the Head-ach, and pains in the Eyes, Ears, Throat and Gums, as also for the Fundament the lower parts of the Belly, and the Matrix, being bathed & put into them. The same Decoction with the Rose remaining in it, is profitably applied to the Region of the Heart to ease the Inflauration therein; as also St. *Anthony's* fire and other Diseases of the Stomach. Being dryed and beaten to Powder, and taken in fleeled Wine or water it helpeth to stay Womens Courses. The yellow threds in the middle of the red Roses (which are erroneously called the Rose-seed) being powdered, and drunk in the distilled Water of Quinces stayeth the over flowing of Womens Courses and doth powerfully stay the Defluxion of Rheum upon the Gums and Teeth, preserving them from corruption and fastning them if they be loose, being washed and gargled therewith and some Vinegar of Squill added thereto. The Heads with the Seed being used in Powder, or in a Decoction, stayeth the Lask and spitting of Blood. Red Roses do strengthen the Heart, the Stomach, and the Liver, and the retentive Faculty; they mitigate the Pains that arise from Heat, asswage Inflamations, procure Rest and Sleep, stay both Whites and Reds in Women, the Gonorrhea or running of the Reins, and the Fluxes of the Belly: the Juyce of them doth purge and cleanse the Body from Choler and Flegm. The Husks of the Roses with the Beards and Nails of the Roses are binding and cooling and the distilled Water of either of them, is good for the Heat and Redness in the Eyes, and to stay and dry up the Rheums and Watering of them. Of the red Roses are usually made many Compositions, all serving to sundry good uses, *viz.* Electuary of Roses, Conserve, both moist and dry, which is more usually called Sugar of Roses, Syrup of dried Roses, and Honey of Roses. The Cordial Powder called *Diarrhodon Abatis*, and *Aromatica Rosarum*. The distilled Water of Roses, *Vinegar* of Roses, Oyntment and Oyl of Roses, and the Rose-Leaves dryed, which although no Composition, yet of a very great use and effect. To write at large of every one of these, would make my Book swell too big, it being sufficient for a Volume, of it self to speak fully of them. But briefly, The Electuary is purging whereof two or three drams taken by it self in some convenient Liquor, is a Purge sufficient for a weak Constitution: but may be encreased to six drams, according to the strength of the Patient. It purgeth Choler without trouble, and is good in hot Feavers, and Pains of the Head arising from hot Cholerick Humors, and Heat in the Eyes, the Jaundice also, and Joynt-aches proceeding of hot Humors. The moist Conserve is of much use, both binding and Cordial; for untill it be about two years old, it is more binding

A Purge for Choler, hot Feavers, Pains of the Head, Heat of the Eyes, Jaundice and Joynt-aches.

binding than Cordial, and after that, more cordial than binding. Some of the younger Conserve taken with *Mithridatum* mixed together, is good for those that are troubled with Distillations of Rheum from the Brain to the Nose, and Defluxions of Rheum into the Eyes; as also for Fluxes and Lasks of the Belly; and being mixed with the Powder of Mastich, is very good for the running of the Reins, and for the looseness of Humors in the Body. The old Conserve mixed with *Aromaticum Rosatum*, is a very good Cordial against Faintings, Swoonings, Weakness and Tremblings of the Heart, strengthening both it and a weak Stomach, helpeth Digestion, stayeth Casting, and is a very good preservative in the time of Infection. The dry Conserve which is called Sugar of Roses, is a very good Cordial to strengthen the Heart and Spirits; as also to stay Defluxions. The Syrup of dried red Roses strengtheneth a Stomach given to Casting, cooleth an over-heated Liver, and the Blood in Agues, comforteth the Heart, and resisteth Putrifaction and Infection, and helpeth to stay Lasks and Fluxes. Honey of Roses is much used in Gargles and Lotions to wash Sores, either in the Mouth Throat or other parts, both to cleanse and heal them, and to stay the Fluxes of Humors falling upon them. It is also used in Clysters both to cool and cleanse. The Cordial Powder, called *Diarrhodon Abatis* and *Aromatica Rosarum*, do comfort and strengthen the Heart and Stomach, procure an Appetite, help Digestion, stay Vomiting; and are very good for those that have slippery Bowels to strengthen them, and to dry up their moisture. Red Rose water is well known, and of a familiar use in all occasions (and better than Damask Rose-water) being cooling and cordial, refreshing, quickning the weak and faint Spirits, used either in Meats or Broths to wash the Temples, to smell to at the Nose, or to smell the sweet Vapors thereof out of a Perfuming-pot, or cast into a hot Fire-shovel. It is also of much good use against the redness and inflamations of the Eyes to bathe them therewith, and the Temples of the Head, also against Pain and Ach for which purpose also Vinegar of Roses is of much good use and to procure rest and sleep, if some thereof and Rose-water together be used to smell unto, or the Nose and Temples moistned therewith, but more usualy to moisten a piece of a Red Rose-Cake cut fit for the purpose, and heated between a double folded Cloath, with a little beaten Nutmeg, and Poppy-seed strewed on the side that must lie next to the Fore-Head and Temples, and bound so thereto for all Night. The Oyntment of Roses is much used against Heat and Inflamations in the Head, to anoint the Fore-head and Temples, and being mixed with *Unguentum Populeon*, to procure rest; as also it is used for the Heat of the Liver, of the Back

Distillations & Defluxions of Rheum, Fluxes and Lasks, Running of his Reins, Faintings, Swoonings and Trembling of the Heart, helpeth Digestion, stayeth Casting, Infection, cooleth the Liver and Blood, resisteth Putrifaction, and Infection, sore Mouths, Throats, &c. Comfort the Heart and Stomach, stay Vomiting, faint Spirits, Redness of the Eyes. Procure Sleep. Heat of the Liver, Back and Reins, Pustles, Wheals & Pim

and

ples, Fluxes of Humors, and Reins, and to cool and heal Puſhes, Wheals, and other red Pimples riſing in the Face or other parts. Oyl of Roſes, is not only uſed by it ſelf to cool any hot Swellings or Inflamations, and to bind and ſtay Fluxes of Humors unto Sores, but is alſo put into Oyntments and Plaiſters that are cooling and binding, and reſtraining the Flux of Humors. The dried Leaves of the red Roſes, are uſed both inwardly and outwardly, both cooling and binding and cordial, for with them are made both *Aromaticum Roſarum*, *Diarrhodon Abbatis*, and *Saccarum Roſarum*, each of whoſe Properties are before declared. Roſe Leaves and Mints heated and applied outwardly to the Stomach, ſtay Caſtings and very much ſtrengthen a weak Stomack; and applied as a Fomentation to the Region of the Liver and Heart, do much cool and temper them, and alſo ſerve inſtead of a Roſe-Cake (as is ſaid before) to quiet the over hot Spirits, and cauſe Reſt and Sleep. The Syrup of Damask Roſes, is both Simple and Compound, and made with Agarick. The ſimple ſolutive Syrup, is a familiar, ſafe, gentle and eaſie Medicine purging Choler, taken from one ounce to three or four; yet this is remarkable herein, that the diſtilled Water of this Syrup ſhould notably bind the Belly; The Syrup with Agarick is more ſtrong and effectual, for one ounce thereof by it ſelf will open the Body more than the other, and worketh as much on Flegm as Choler. The Compound Syrup is more forcible in working in Melancholick Humors, and available againſt the Leproſie Itch, Tetters, &c. and the French diſeaſe: alſo Honey of Roſes ſolutive is made of the ſame Infuſions that the Syrup is made of, and therefore worketh the ſame effect both opening and purging, but is oftener given to Flegmatick than Cholerick perſons, and is more uſed in Cliſters than in Potions, as the Syrup made with Sugar is. The Conſerve and preſerved Leaves of theſe Roſes are alſo operative, in gently opening the Belly.

Weak Stomach.

Purgeth Choler,

Bind the Belly,

Melancholick Humours, Leproſie, Itch, Tetters, French Pox.

Open the Belly.

The ſimple Water of the Damask Roſes is chiefly uſed for Fumes to ſweeten things, as the dried Leaves thereof to make ſweet Powders and fill ſweet Bags, and little uſe they are put to in Phyſick, although they have ſome purging quality; the wild Roſes alſo are few or none of them uſed in Phyſick, but are generally held to come near the Nature of the manured Roſes. The Fruit of the wild Brier, which are called Hops, being thoroughly ripe, and made into a Conſerve with Sugar, beſides the pleaſantneſs of the taſte, doth gently bind the Belly, and ſtay Defluxions from the Head upon the Stomach, drying up the moiſture thereof, and helpeth Digeſtion. The Pulp of the Hops dried into a hard Conſiſtence, like to the Juyce of Liquoriſh, or ſo dried that it may be made into Powder and taken in drink, ſtayeth ſpeedily the Whites in Women. The Brier Ball is often uſed, being made into Powder and drunk to break the Stone, to provoke

Bind the Belly, and ſtay Defluxions, Whites in Women, Stone, provokes

voke Urine when it is stopped, and to ease and help the Cholick, *Urine*, some appoint it to be burnt, and then taken for the same purpose. *Cholick*, In the middle of the Balls are often found certain white VVorms, *Worms*. which being dryed & made into Powder, & some of it drunk, is found by Experience of many to kill & drive forth the VVorms of the Belly

Rosa Solis, *or* Sun-dew.

Descript.] *IT hath divers small, round, hollow Leaves, somewhat greenish, but full of certain red Hairs, which make them seem red, every one standing upon his own Foot-stalks, reddish, hairy likewise. The Leaves are continually moist in the hottest day, yea, the hotter the Sun shines on them, the moister they are, with a certain sliminess that will rope (as we say) the small Hairs always holding this moisture. Among these Leaves rise up small slender Stalks, reddish also, three or four fingers high, bearing divers small white knobs one above another, which are the Flowers; after which, in the Heads are contained small Seeds. The Root is a few small Hairs.*

Place.] It groweth usually in *Bogs* and in wet places, and sometimes in moist VVoods.

Time.] It flowreth in *June*, and then the Leaves are fittest to be gathered.

Government and Vertues.] The *Sun* rules it, and 'tis under the Sign *Cancer*, *Rosa Solis* is accounted good to help those that have a salt Rhewm distilling on the Lungs which breedeth a Consumption, and therefore the distilled VVater thereof in VVine is held fit and profitable for such to drink, which VVater will be of a gold yellow colour. The same water is held to be good for all other Diseases of the Lungs, as Phti- *Distillations of* sicks, VVheezings, shortness of Breath, or the Cough; as also *Rhewm, Pthi-* to heal the Ulcers that happen in the Lungs, and it comfort- *sick, Wheezings*, eth the Heart and fainting Spirits. The Leaves outwardly *Shortness of* applied to the Skin, will raise *Blisters*, which hath caused *Breath, Cough*, some to think it dangerous to be taken inwardly; but there *Ulcers in the* are other things which will also draw *Blisters*, yet nothing *Lungs, comforts* dangerous to be taken inwardly, There is an usual Drink *the Heart raises* made thereof with *Aqua Vitæ* and Spices frequently, and *Blisters, Passions* without any offence or danger, but to good purpose u- *of the Heart.* sed in Qualms and Passions of the Heart.

Rosemary.

OUr Garden Rosemary is so well known, that I need not describe it

Time.] It flowreth in *April* and *May* with us, sometimes again in *August*.

Government and Vertues] The *Sun* claims priviledge in it, and 'tis under the Cælestial *Ram*. It is an herb of as great use with us in these dayes as any whatsoever, not only for Physical, but civil purposes. The Physical

uſe of it (being my preſent Taſk) is very much both for inward and outward Diſeaſes: for by the warming and comforting heat thereof it helpeth all cold Diſeaſes both of the Head, Stomach, Liver and Belly. The Decoction thereof in Wine, helpeth the cold Diſtillations of Rheum into the Eyes, and all other cold Diſeaſes of the Head and Brain, as the Giddineſs or Swimmings therein, Drowſineſs or Dulneſs of the Mind and Senſes like a ſtupidneſs, the dumb Palſie, or loſs of Speech, the Lethargie and Falling Sickneſs, to be both drunk, and the Temples bathed therewith. It helpeth the Pains in the Gums and Teeth by Rheum falling into them, or by putrifaction, cauſing an evil ſmell from them, or a ſtinking Breath. It helpeth a weak memory, and quickneth the Senſes. It is very comfortable to the Stomach in all the cold griefs thereof, helping both retention of Meat, and Digeſtion, the Decoction or Powder being taken in Wine. It is a Remedy for the windineſs in the Stomach and Bowels, and expelleth it powerfully, as alſo Wind in the Spleen. It helpeth thoſe that are Liver-grown by opening the Obſtructions thereof. It helpeth dim Eyes and procureth a clear Sight, the Flowers thereof being taken all the while it is flowring every Morning faſting with Bread and Salt. Both *Dioſcorides* and *Galen* ſay, That if a Decoction be made thereof with water, and they that have the Yellow Jaundice do exerciſe their Bodies preſently after the taking thereof, it will certainly Cure them. The Flowers and Conſerve made of them, is ſingular good to comfort the Heart, and to expel the contagion of the Peſtilence: to burn the Herb in Houſes and Chambers, correcteth the Air in them. Both the Flowers and the Leaves are very profitable for Women that are troubled with the Whites, if they be dayly taken. The dryed Leaves ſhred ſmall, and taken in a Pipe as Tobacco is taken helpeth thoſe that have any Cough or Phtiſick, or Conſumption, by warming and drying the thin Diſtillations which cauſe thoſe Diſeaſes. The Leaves are much uſed in bathings, and made into Oyntments, or Oyl, is ſingular good to help cold benummed Joynts, Sinews or Member. The Chymical Oyl drawn from the Leaves and Flowers is a Soveraign help for all Diſeaſes aforeſaid; to touch the Temples and Noſtrils with two or three drops, for all the Diſeaſes of the Head and Brain ſpoken of before; as alſo to take one drop, two or three, as the Cauſe requireth, for the inward Griefs: yet muſt it be done with diſcretion, for it is very quick and piercing, and therefore but a very little muſt be taken at a time. There is alſo another Oyl made by Inſolation in this manner, Take what quantity you will of the Flowers, and put them into a ſtrong Glaſs cloſe ſtopped, tye a fine Linnen Cloth over the Mouth and turn the Mouth down into another ſtrong Glaſs, which being ſet in the Sun, an Oyl will diſtil down into the lower Glaſs, to be preſerved as precious for divers uſes, both inward and out-

Cold Diſeaſes, Rheum Swimming of the head, Drowſineſs, Stupidity, dumb Palſie, Lethargie, and Falling Sickneſs, Tooth-ach, ſtinking Breath, weak Memory, Stomach, Retention of Meat, Wind, Liver-grown, dim Sight, Yellow Jaundice, Peſtilence, Whites, in Women, Cough, Phtiſick, or Conſumption, benum'd Joynts, Spots and Scars in the Skin.

ward

ward as a Soveraign Balm to heal the Diseases before mentioned, to clear dim Sight, and take away Spots, Marks, and Scars in the Skin.

Rhubarb, *or* Rhapontick.

DO not start, and say this grows you know not how far off; and then ask me, How it comes to pass that I bring it among our *English Simples*? For though the Name may speak it Forrain, yet it grows with us in *England*, and that frequent enough in our Gardens; and when you have throughly perused its Vertues, you will conclude it nothing inferior to that which is brought us out of *China*, and by that time this hath been as much used as that hath been, the Name which the other hath gotten will be eclipsed by the fame of this: take therefore a Description at large of it, as followeth:

Descript.] *At the first appearing out of the Ground, when the winter is past, it hath a great round brownish Head, rising from the middle or sides of the Root, which openeth it self into sundry Leaves one after another, very much crumpled or folded together at the first, & brownish: but afterwards it spreadeth it self, & becometh smooth, very large and almost round, every one standing on a brownish Stalk of the thickness of a Mans Thumb, when they are grown to their fulness, and most of them two foot and more in length, especially when they grow in any moist or good Ground: And the Stalk of the Leaf also from the bottom thereof to the Leaf it self, being also two foot: the breadth thereof from edge to edge in the broadest place, being also two foot: of a sad or dark green colour, of a fine tart or sourish taste, much more pleasant than the Garden or Wood-Sorrel. From among these riseth up some but not every year, strong thick Stalks, not growing so high as the Patience, or Garden-Dock, with such round Leaves as grow below, but smaller at every Joynt up to the top, and among the Flowers which are white spreading forth into many Branches, and consisting of five or six small Leaves apiece, hardly to be discerned from the white threds in the middle, and seeming to be all threds, after which come brownish three square Seeds like unto other Docks, but larger, whereby it may be plainly known to be a Dock. The Root groweth in time to be very great with divers and sundry great spreading Branches from it, of a dark brownish or reddish colour on the out-side, with a pale yellow Skin under it, which covereth the inner substance or Root, which Rind and Skin being pared away, the Root appears of so fresh and lively a colour, with fresh coloured Veins running through it, that the choicest of that Rhubarb that is brought us from beyond the Seas cannot excel it: which Root, if it be dried carefully, and as it ought (which must be in our Countrey by the gentle heat of a Fire, in regard the Sun is not hot enough here to do it, and every piece kept from touching one another) will hold his colour almost as well as when it is fresh, and hath been approved of and commended by those who have oftentimes used them.*

Place.] It groweth in Gardens, and flowreth about the beginning or middle of *June*, and the Seed is ripe in *July*.

Time.] The Roots that are to be dried and kept all the year following

are not to be taken up before the ſtalk and leaves be quite withered & gone, and that is not until the middle or end of *October*; and if they be taken a little before the Leaves do ſpring, or when they are ſprung up, the Roots will not have half ſo good colour in them.

I have given the precedence unto this, becauſe in Vertues alſo it hath the preheminence; I come now to deſcribe unto you that which is called *Patience*, or *Monks Rhubarb*; and next unto that, the great round leav'd *Dock*, or *Baſtard Rhubarb*; for the one of theſe may happily ſupply in the abſence of the other, being not much unlike in their Vertues, only one more powerful and efficacious than the other. And laſtly, ſhall ſhew you the Vertues of all the three ſorts.

Garden Patience, or Monks Rhubarb.

Deſcrip.] *This is a Dock bearing the Name of Rhubarb, for ſome purging quality therein, & groweth up with large tall Stalks, ſet with ſomewhat broad and long fair green Leaves, not dented at all. The tops of the Stalks being divided into many ſmall Branches, bear reddiſh or purpliſh Flowers, and three ſquare Seed like unto other Docks. The Root is long, great and yellow, like unto the wild Docks, but a little redder, and if it be a little dryed, ſheweth leſs ſtore of diſcoloured Veins than the next doth when it is day.*

Great round leav'd Dock, or Baſtard Rhubarb.

Deſcrip.] *This hath divers large, round, thin, yellowiſh green Leaves riſing from the Root, a little waved about the edges, every one ſtanding upon reaſonable thick, & long browniſh Foot-ſtalk, from among which riſeth up a pretty big-ſtalk, about 2 foot high, with ſome ſuch like Leaves growing thereon, but ſmaller. At the top whereof ſtand in a long ſpike many ſmall browniſh Flowers, which turn into a hard three-ſquare ſhining brown Seed, like the Garden Patience before deſcribed. The Root groweth greater than that, with many branches of great Fibres thereat, yellow on the out-ſide, and ſomewhat pale, yellow within, with ſome diſcoloured Veins like to the Rhubarb which is firſt deſcribed, but much leſs than it, eſpecially when it is dry.*

Place and Time.] Theſe alſo grow in Gardens, and flower and ſeed at or near the ſame time that our true Rhubarb doth, *viz.* they Flower in *June*, and the ſeed is ripe in *July*.

Government and Vertues.] *Mars* claims predominancy over all theſe wholſome Herbs: you cry out upon him for an Infortune, when God created him for your good (only he is angry with Fools.) What diſhonour is this not to *Mars*, but to God himſelf? A dram of the dryed Root of Monks Rhubarb with a ſcruple of Ginger made into Powder and taken faſting in a draught or meſs of warm Broth, purgeth Choler and Flegm downwards very gently and ſafely without danger. The ſeed thereof contrary doth bind the Belly,

Purge Choler, and Flegm, ſtay Lasks and Bloo-

called *Mithridates* his Counter-poyson against the Plague, & causeth all Venemous things to become harmless: Being often taken in Meat and Drink it abateth Venery, and destroyeth the ability to get Children. A Decoction made thereof with some dryed Dill-Leaves and Flowers, easeth all pains and torments, inwardly to be drunk, and outwardly to be applied warm to the place grieved. The same being drunk, helpeth the pains both of the Chest and Sides, as also Coughs and hardness of Breathing, the Inflammations of the Lungs, and the tormenting pains of the Sciatica, and the Joynts being anointed or laid to the places, as also the shaking fits of Agues, to take a draught before the fit come: Being boiled or infused in Oyl, it is good to help the Wind-Cholick, the hardness and Windiness of the Mother, & freeth Women from the strangling or suffocation thereof, if the Share, & the parts thereabouts be anointed therewith; It killeth and driveth forth the worms of the Belly, if it be drunk after it is boiled in Wine to the half with a little Honey: It helpeth the Gout or pains in the Joynts Hands, Feet, or Knees, applied thereunto: and with Figs it helpeth the Dropsie being bathed therewith: being bruised and put to the Nostrils, it stayeth the bleeding thereof, it helpeth the swelling of the Cods if they be bathed with a Decoction of Rue & Bay leaves. It taketh away Wheals and Pimples, if being bruised with a few Mirtle-Leaves, it be made up with Wax and applied: It cureth the Morphew & taketh away all sorts of Warts, if boiled in Wine, with some Pepper and Nitre, and the places rubbed therewith and with Allum and Honey, helpeth the dry Scabs or any Tetter or Ring-worm. The Juyce thereof warmed in a Pomegranate-shell or rind, and dropped into the Ears, helpeth the pains of them. The Juyce of it and Fennel with a little Honey, and the Gall of a Cock put thereto, helpeth the dimness of the Eye-sight. An Oyntment made of the Juyce thereof with Oyl of Roses, Cerus, and a little Vinegar, and anointed, cureth St. *Anthonies* fire, and all running Sores in the Head; and the stinking Ulcers of the Nose or other parts. The Antidote used by *Mithridates* every Morning fasting to secure himself from any Poyson or Infection, was this: take twenty Leaves of Rew, a little Salt, a couple of Walnuts, and a couple of Figs beaten together into a Mass with twenty Juniper-Berries, which is the quantity appointed for every day. Another Electuary is made thus: Take of Nitre, Pepper and Cummin-seed, of each equal parts; of the Leaves of Rue clean picked, as much in weight as all the other three weighed; beat them well together and put to as much Honey as will make it up into an Electuary (but you must first keep your Cummin-seed in Vinegar twenty four hours, and then dry it, or rather roast it in a hot shovel.

Poyson *Plague,* *Abate* *Venery.* *Pains of* *the Chest.* *and Sides,* *Coughs,* *Breathing,* *Sciatica,* *and Joynts* *Ague,* *Wind-* *Cholick,* *Mother,* *Worms,* *Gout,* *Dropsie,* *Bleeding,* *Swelling of* *the Cods,* *Wheals and* *Pimples,* *Morphew,* *and Warts,* *Scab, Tetter and* *Ring-worm,* *Pains of* *the Ears,* *Dim-sight,* *Fire,* *Running* *Sores of* *the Head.* *Ulcers of* *the Nose,* *Antidote,* *Pains of* *the Chest,* *Stomach,* *Spleen,* *Belly,*

ſhovel, or in an Oven) and it is a Remedy for the pains or griefs in the Cheſt or Stomach; of the Spleen, Belly or Sides, by Wind or Stitch-

Obſtructions es; of the Liver by Obſtructions; of the Reins and Bladder by the ſtopping of Urine, and helpeth alſo to extenuate fat corpulent Bodies. What an infamy is caſt upon the aſhes of *Mithridates* (or *Methridates*, as *Auguſtans* read his Name) by unworthy people; that deſerve no good report themſelves, love to give none to others, *viz* That renowned King of *Pontus* fortified his Body by Poyſon againſt Poyſon, (*He caſt out Devils by Belzebub the Prince of Devils!*) What a Sot is he that knows not if he had accuſtomed his Body to cold Poyſons, hot Poyſons would have diſpatch'd him; On the contrary, if not Corroſions would have done it: the whole World is at this preſent time beholding to him for his Studies in Phyſick, and he that uſeth the quantity of but a Hazel Nut of that Receipt every morning, to which his Name is adjoyned, ſhall to admiration preſerve his Body in health, if he do but conſider that *Rew* is an Herb of the *Sun*, and under *Leo*, and gather it and the reſt accordingly.

Rupture-wort.

Deſcript.] *This ſpreadeth very many Threddy Branches round about upon the Ground, about a ſpan long, divided into many other ſmaller parts full of ſmall Joynts ſet very thick together, whereat come forth two very ſmall Leaves of a French yellow green colour Branches and all, where groweth forth alſo a number of exceeding ſmall yellowiſh Flowers ſcarce to be diſcerned from the Stalks & Leaves, which turn into Seeds as ſmall as the very duſt. The Root is very long & ſmall, thruſting down deep into the Ground. This hath neither ſmell nor taſte at firſt, but afterwards hath a little aſtringent taſte, without any manifeſt heat, yet a little bitter and ſharp withall.*

Place.] It groweth in dry, ſandy and rocky places.

Time.] It is freſh and green all the Summer.

Government and Vertues.] They ſay *Saturn* cauſeth Ruptures: If he do he doth no more than he can Cure: if you want Wit, he will teach you though to your coſt: This Herb is *Saturns* own, and, is a notable Antivenerian. *Rupture-wort* hath not his Name in vain: for it is found

Ruptures. by Experience to Cure the Rupture, not only in Children but alſo in Elder perſons, if the Diſeaſe be not too inveterate, by taking a Dram of the Powder of the dryed herb every day in VVine for certain days together. Or the Decoction made in VVine, and drunk. Or the Juyce or Diſtilled water of the green Herb taken in the ſame manner; and helpeth all other Fluxes eithereof Man or VVoman, vomitings alſo, and the Gonorrhea or running of the Reins, being taken any of the wayes aforeſaid: It doth alſo moſt aſſuredly help thoſe that have the Strangury, or have their Urine ſtopped, or are troubled with the Stone or Gravel in the Reins or Bladder: The ſame alſo much helpeth all Stitches in the Sides, all griping Pains in the Stomach or Belly, the Obſtructions of the Liver, and cureth the yellow Jaun-

Fluxes, Running of the Reins, Strangury, Stone or Gravel, Stitches in Sides, Jaundice.

dice;

dice; likewiſe it killeth alſo the VVorms in Children: being outwardly applyed it conglutinateth Wounds notably, and helpeth much to ſtay Defluxions of Rheum from the Head to the Eyes, Noſe and Teeth, being bruiſed green and bound thereto: Or the Decoction of the dried Herb, to bath the Fore-head and Temples, or the Nape of the Neck behind: It alſo drieth up the moiſture of Fiſtulous Ulcers, or any others that are foul and ſpreading

Worms,
Wounds,
Defluxions,
Foul Ulcers

Ruſhes.

ALthough there are many kinds of *Ruſhes*, yet I ſhall only here inſiſt upon thoſe which are beſt known, and moſt Medicinal. As the Bulruſhes, and other of the ſoft and ſmooth kinds; which grow ſo commonly in almoſt every part of this Land, and are ſo generally noted, that I ſuppoſe it needleſs to trouble you with any Deſcription of them: Briefly then take the Vertues of them as followeth.

Government and Vertues.] The Seed of the ſoft *Ruſhes*, ſaith *Dioſcorides* and *Galen*, toaſted (ſaith *Plina*) being drunk in VVine and VVater, ſtayeth the Lask and Womens Courſes when they come down too abundantly: but it cauſeth Head-ach: It provoketh Sleep likewiſe, but muſt be given with caution, leſt the Party that takes it wake not untill the Reſurrection: *Pliny* ſaith, The Root boiled in VVater to the conſumption of one third helpeth the Cough.

Thus you ſee that Conveniencies have their Inconveniences, and Vertue is ſeldom unacompanied with ſome Vices. What I have written concerning *Ruſhes*, is to ſatisfie my Country-mens Queſtion, *Are our Ruſhes good for nothing?* Yes, and as good let alone as taken: There are Remedies enough without them for any Diſeaſe, and therefore as the Proverb is, I care not a *Ruſh* for them; or rather, They will do you as much good as if one had given you a *Ruſh*.

Rye.

THis is ſo well known in all the Countries of this Land, and eſpecially to the Country-people who feed much thereon, that I deſcribe it, they would preſently ſay, I might well have ſpared that labour. Its Vertues follow.

Government and Vertues.] Rye is more digeſting then VVheat: The Bread and the Leaven thereof ripeneth and breaketh Impoſthumes, Boyls, and other ſwellings: The Meal of Rye put between a double Cloth, and moiſtned with a little Vinegar, and heated in a Pewter Diſh, ſet over a Chafing-diſh of coals, and bound faſt to the Head while it is hot, doth much eaſe the continual Pains of the Head. *Matthiolus* ſaith, That the aſhes of Rye-ſtraw put into Water, and ſuffered therein a day and a night, and the Chaps of Hands or Feet waſhed with, doth heal them.

Impoſthumes,
Boyls and Swelings,
Pains of the Head,
Chaps of the Hands or Feet.

Saffron.

Saffron.

THeHerb needs no Deſcription, it being known generally where it grows.

Place.] It grows frequently at *VValdon* in *Eſſex* and in *Cambridgſhire*.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of the *Sun*, and under the *Lion*, and therefore you need not demand a reaſon why it ſtrengthens the heart ſo exceedingly. Let not above ten grains be given at one time: for if the Sun which is the fountain of light, may dazel the Eyes, and make them blind, a Cordial being taken in an immoderate quantity, may hurt the Heart inſtead of helping it. It quickneth the Brain, for the Sun is exalted in *Aries* as well as he hath his Houſe in *Leo*, it helps Conſumption of the Lungs helps difficulty of Breathing. It is an excellent thing in Epidemical Diſeaſes as Peſtilence, Small Pox, and Meaſles, It is a notable expulſive Medicine, and a notable Remedy for the Yellow Jaundice. My opinion is (but I have no author for it) that Hermodactils are nothing elſe but the Roots of Saffron dryed; and my reaſon is, That the Roots of all Crocus both white and yellow, purge Flegm as Hermodactils do; and if you pleaſe to dry the Roots of any Crocus, neither your Eyes nor your taſte ſhall diſtinguiſh them from Hermodactils.

Heart ſtrengtheth, Brain, Conſumpt. of the Lungs, Peſtilence, Small Pox, Meaſles, Yellow Jaundice, Flegm purgeth:

Sage.

OUr ordinary Garden Sage needeth no Deſcription.

Time.] It flowreth in or about *July*.

Government and Vertues.] *Jupiter* claims this, and bids me tell you it is good for the Liver, and to breed Blood. A Decoction of the Leaves and Branches of Sage made and drunk, ſaith *Diſcorides*, provoketh Urine bringeth down VVomens-courſes, helps to expel the dead Child, and cauſeth the Hairs to become black. It ſtayeth the bleeding of VVounds, & cleanſeth foul Ulcers or Sores. The ſaid Decoction made in VVine, taketh away the Itching of the Cods, if they be bathed therewith. *Agrippa* ſaith, that if VVomen that cannot conceive by reaſon of the moiſt ſlipperineſs of their VVombs, ſhall take a quantity of the Juyce of Sage with a little Salt for four days before they company with their Husbands, it will keep them not only to conceive but alſo to retain the Birth without Miſcarrying. *Orpheus* ſaith, Three ſpoonfuls of the Juyce of Sage taken faſting with a little Honey doth preſently ſtay the ſpitting or caſting up of Blood of them that are in a Conſumption: theſe Pills are much commended: Take of Spikenard, Ginger of each two drams; of the ſeed of Sage toaſted at the fire eight drams, of Longer Pepper 12 drams: all theſe being brought into

Provoke Urine, Womens Courſes, Expels the dead Child and After-birth, Head and joynts, ſtench Bleeding, cleanſe Ulcers and Sores, Itching of the Cods, help Conception, and hinder Miſcarriage, ſpitting Blood, Conſumption, Pains of the Falling ſickneſs,

to fine Powder, put thereto ſo much Juyce of Sage as may make them into a Maſs for Pills; taking a dram of them every Morning faſting, and ſo likewiſe at night, drinking a little pure Water after them. *Mathiolus* ſaith, It is very profitable for all manner of pains of the head coming of cold and Rhewmatick Humors, as alſo for all pains of the Joynts, whether inwardly or outwardly, and therefore helpeth the Falling-ſickneſs, the Lethargy, ſuch as are dull and heavy of ſpirit, the Palſie, is of much uſe in all Defluxions of Rheum from the head, and for the Diſeaſes of the Cheſt or Breaſt. The Leaves of Sage and Nettles bruiſed together, and laid upon the Impoſthume that riſeth behind the Ears, doth aſſwage it much: The Juyce of Sage taken in warm Water helpeth a hoarſneſs and the Cough. The Leaves ſodden in Vine, and laid upon the place affected with the Palſie, helpeth much, if the Decoction be drunk alſo Sage taken with Wormwood is good for the bloody-flux: *Pliny* ſaith, It procureth womens-courſes, and ſtayeth them coming down too faſt, helpeth the ſtinging and biting of Serpents, and killeth the VVorms that breed in the Ears and in Sores. Sage is of excellent uſe to help the Memory, warming and quickning the Senſes: and the Conſerve made of the Flowers, is uſed to the ſame purpoſe, and alſo for all the former recited Diſeaſes. The Juyce of Sage drunk with Vinegar hath been of good uſe in time of the Plague at all times. Gargles likewiſe are made with Sage, Roſemary, Honey-ſuckles, and Plantane boiled in VVine or VVater, with ſome Honey or Allom put thereto to waſh ſore Mouths and Throats, Cankers, or the Secret Parts of Man or VVoman as need requireth. And with other hot and comfortable Herbs. Sage is boiled to bathe the Body and *Legs* in the Summer-time, eſpecially to warm cold Joyns or Sinews troubled with the Palſie or Cramp, and to comfort or ſtrengthen the parts. It is much commended againſt the ſtitch or pains in the ſide coming of VVind, if the place be fomented warm with the *Decoction* thereof in VVine, and the herb alſo after boiling, be laid warm alſo thereunto.

Lethargy, dulneſs of Spirit, Palſie Defluxions of Rheum Impoſthume behind the Ears, Hoarſneſs, and Cough, Bloody-Flux, biting of Serpents, Worms in the Ears or Sores, Quicken the Senſes, and help Memory, Sore Mouths and Throats, Cankers Palſie, Cramp, Stitch in the Side.

Wood-Sage.

Deſcript.] *VVOod-Sage riſeth up with ſquare hoary Stalks 2 foot high at the leaſt, with two Leaves ſet at every Joynt, ſomewhat like other Sage-leaves, but ſmaller, ſofter, whiter & rounder: and a little dented about the edges, & ſmelling ſomewhat ſtronger: At the tops of the Stalks and Branches ſtand the Flowers on a ſlender like ſpike turning themſelves all one way when they blow, and are of a pale and whitiſh colour, ſmaller than Sage, but hooded and gaping like unto them. The Seed is blackiſh and round; four uſually ſeem in a Huſk together: The Root is long and ſtringy, with divers Fibres thereat and abideth many years.*

Place

Place.] It groweth in Woods, and by Wood-ſides, as alſo in divers Fields and by Lanes in the Land.

Time.] It flowreth in *June*, *July* and *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] The Herb is under *Venus*. The Decoction of the Wood-Sage provoketh Urine and women Courſes: it alſo provoketh Sweat, digeſteth Humors & diſcuſſeth Swellings and Nodes in the Fleſh, and is therefore thought to be good againſt the French Pox. The Decoction of the green Herb made with Wine, is a ſafe and ſure Remedy for thoſe who by Falls, Bruiſes or Blows, doubt ſome Vein to be inwardly broken, to diſperſe and avoid the congealed Blood, and to conſolidate the Veins: It is alſo good for ſuch as are inwardly or outwardly Burſten, the Drink uſed inwardly, and the Herb uſed outwardly: The ſame uſed in the ſame manner is found to be a ſure Remedy for the Palſie. The Juyce of the Herb, or the Powder thereof dried, is good for moiſt Ulcers and Sores in the Legs or other parts to dry them, and cauſe to heal more ſpeedily: It is no leſs effectual alſo in green Wounds to be uſed upon any occaſion.

Provokes Urine and Womens Courſes, Sweat, Swellings in the fleſh French Pox, Vein broken, Burſtneſs Palſie, Ulcers, and Sores green Wounds.

Solomons Seal.

Deſcripti.] *The common Solomons Seal riſeth up with a round Stalk about half a yard high, bowing or bending down to the Ground, ſet with Single Leaves one above another, ſomewhat large and like the Leaves of the Lilly-Convally or May-Lilly, with an eye of blewiſh upon the green, with ſome Ribs therein, & more yellowiſh underneath. At the foot of every Leaf almoſt from the bottom up to the top of the Stalk come forth ſmall, long, white & hollow pendulous Flowers, ſomewhat like the Flowers of May-Lilly, but ending in five long Points, for the moſt part two together at the end of a long Foot-Stalk & ſometimes but one, & ſometimes alſo two Stalks with Flowers at the foot of a Leaf, which are without any ſcent at all, and ſtand all on one ſide of the Stalk: after they are paſt, come in their places ſmall round Berries, green at the firſt, & blackiſh green tending to blewneſs when they are ripe, wherein lie ſmall, white hard and ſtony Seed: The Root is of a thickneſs of ones finger, or thumb, white and knobbed in ſome places, a flat round circle repreſenting a Seat, whereof it took the name lying alone under the upper Cruſt of the Earth, and not growing downward, but with many Fibres underneath.*

Place.] It is frequent in divers places of this Land, as namely in a Wood two Miles from *Canterbury*, by *Fiſh-pool Hill*; as alſo in a Buſhy Cloſe belonging to the Parſonage of *Alderbury*, near *Clarendon*, two Miles from *Salisbury*, in *Cheſſon* Wood, on *Cheſſon* Hill, between *Newington* and *Sittingburn* in *Kent*, and in divers other places in *Eſſex*, and other Countries.

Time.] It flowreth about *May*: The Root abideth and ſhooteth anew every year.

Govern-

Government and Virtues.) *Saturn* owns the Plant, for he loves his Bones
ell. The Root of Solomons Seal is found by experience to be
ailable in Wounds, Hurts, and outward Sores, to heal and cloſe *Wounds,*
the Lips of thoſe that are green, and to dry up and reſtrain *and Sores,*
e flux of Humors to thoſe that are old: It is ſingular good to *Vomiting,*
Vomitings and bleedings whereſoever, as alſo all Fluxes in *and bled-*
an or Woman, whether Whites or reds in Women, or the *ing,*
nning of the Reins in Man; alſo to knit any Joynt, which by *Fluxes,*
eakneſs uſeth to be often out of place, or will not ſtay in long *Running*
hen it is ſet: alſo to knit and joyn broken Bones in any part of *of the*
e Body, the Roots being bruiſed and applied to the place; *Reins knit*
a, it hath been found by late experience, that the Decoction *Joynts*
f the Root in Wine, or the bruiſed Root put in Wine or other *and broken*
Drink, and after a nights infuſion ſtrained forth hard and drunk *bones in*
ath holpen both Man and Beaſt whoſe Bones have been broken *Man and*
y any occaſion, which is the moſt aſſured refuge of help to *Beaſt,*
eople of diverſ Countries of the Land, that they can have it: it *Ruptures,*
s no leſs effectual to help Ruptures and Burſtings, the Decoction *Bruiſes,*
n Wine, or the Powder in Broth or drink being inwardly taken *and Falls,*
nd outwardly applied to the Place: The ſame is alſo available *black and*
or inward or outward Bruiſes, Falls or Blows, both to diſpel *blue*
he congealed Blood, and to take away both the pains and the *Marks,*
lack and blue Marks that abide after the Hurt. The ſame alſo on *Beautifie,*
he diſtilled Water of the whole Plant uſed to the Face of other *the Face*
part of the skin cleanſeth it from Morphew, Freckles, Spots, or
Marks whatſoever, leaving the place freſh fair and lovely for which pur-
poſe it is much uſed by the *Italian* Dames.

Sampire.

Deſcri.) ROck Sampire *groweth up with a tender green ſtalk, about a yard or two foot high at the moſt, branching forth almoſt from the very bottom, and ſtored with ſundry thick, and almoſt round, ſomewhat long leaves, of a deep green colour ſometimes together, & ſometimes more on a ſtalk, & are ſappy, and of a pleaſant hot or ſpicy taſte: at the tops of the ſtalk and branches ſtand umbles of white flowers, and after them comes large ſeed bigger than Fennel-ſeed, yet ſomewhat alike. The Root is great, white and long continuing many years, and is of an hot ſpicy taſte likewiſe.*

Place.) It groweth on the Rocks that are often moiſtned, at the leaſt, if not over-flown with the Sea-water.

Time.) And it flowreth and ſeedeth in the end of *July* and *Auguſt.*

Government and Vertues.) It is an Herb of *Jupiter,* and was in former times wont to be uſed more than now it is, the more is the pity; it is well known almoſt to every Body, That ill Digeſtion and *Help Di-* Obſtructions are the Cauſes of moſt of the Diſeaſes which the *geſtion,* frail Nature of Man is ſubject to, both which might be re- *Opens*

medied

Obſtructions, Provokes Urine, expels Gravel and the Stone.

medied by a more frequent uſe of this Herb. If people would have Sawce to their Meat, they may take ſome for profit as well as for pleaſure. It is a ſafe Herb very pleaſant both to the Taſte and Stomach, helping Digeſtion, and in ſome ſort opening the Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, provoketh Urine, and helping thereby to waſh away the Gravel and Stone ingendred in the Kidneys or Bladder.

Sanicle.

Deſcript.] *ORdinary Sanicle ſendeth forth many great round Leaves ſtanding upon long browniſh Stalks, every one ſomewhat deeply cut or divided into five or ſix parts, and ſome of thoſe alſo cut in, ſomewhat like the Leafe of Crows-foot or Doves-foot, and finly dented about the edges, ſmooth, & of a dark green ſhining colour, and ſometimes reddiſh about the brims, from among which riſe up ſmall round green Stalks, without any Joynt or Leaf thereon, ſaving at the top, where it brancheth forth into Flowers having a Leaf divided into three or four parts at that Joynt with the Flowers, which are ſmall and white, ſtarting out of ſmall round greeniſh yellow Heads, many ſtanding together in a Tuft, in which afterward are the Seed contained which are ſmall round Burs, ſomewhat like the Leaves of Cleavers, and ſtick in the ſame manner upon any thing that they touch: The Root is compoſed of many black Strings, or Fibres ſet together, at a little long Head, which abideth with the green Leaves all the Winter, and periſh not.*

Place.] It is found in many ſhadowy Woods, and other places of this Land.

Time.] It flowreth in *June*, and the Seed is ripe ſhortly after.

Government and Vertues.] This is one of *Venus* her Herbs to Cure either Wounds, or what other miſchief *Mars* inflicted upon the Body of Man. It is exceeding good to heal all green Wounds ſpeedily, or any Ulcers, Impoſthumes, or Bleedings inwardly: It doth wonderfully help thoſe that have any Tumors in any part of their Bodies, for it repreſſeth and diſſipateth the Humors if the Decoction or Juyce thereof be taken, or the Powder in Drink and the Juyce uſed outwardly; for there is not found any Herb that can give you ſuch preſent help either to Man or Beaſt when the Diſeaſe falleth upon the Lungs or Throat, and to heal up all the putrid malignant Ulcers in the Mouth, Womens Courſes, and all other Fluxes of Blood either by the Mouth, Urine, or Stool, and Lasks of the Belly, the Ulceration of the Kidneys alſo, and the Pains in the Bowels and Gonorrhæa or Running of the Reins, being boiled in Wine or Water, and drunk; The ſame alſo is no

Green Wounds, Ulcers, Impoſthumes, inward Bleedings, Swelling, Ulcers in the Mouth, Throat and Privities, Womens Courſes, Fluxes of Blood, Lasks, Ulcers in the Kidneys, Running of the Reins, Rupture.

leſs

powerful to help any Ruptures or Burſtings, uſed both inwardly and outwardly: and briefly, it is effectual in binding, reſtraining, conſolidating cleanſing, drying and healing as Comfry, Bugle, Self-heal, or any other of the Conſounds or Vulnerary Herbs whatſoever.

Saraſens Conſound, *or* Saraſens Wound-wort.

Deſcript.] *This groweth very high ſometimes with browniſh Stalks, & other whiles with green and hollow to a Mans height, having many long and narrow green Leaves ſnip'd about the edges, ſomewhat like thoſe of the Peach-Tree, or willow-Leaves, but not of ſuch a white green colour: The tops of the Stalks are furniſhed with many pale yellow Star-like Flowers ſtanding in green Heads, which when they are fallen, and the Seed ripe, which is ſomewhat long, ſmall and of a yellowiſh brown colour wrapped in Down, is therewith carried away with the wind: The Root is compoſed of many Strings or Fibres, knit together at a Head, which periſheth not in Winter, but abideth, altho' the Stalks dry away and no Leaf appeareth in the Winter. The taſte hereof is ſtrong and unpleaſant, and ſo is the ſmell alſo.*

Place] It groweth in moiſt and wet Grounds, by Woods-ſides, and ſometimes in the moiſt places of the ſhady Groves, as alſo by the Water-ſide.

Time.] It flowreth in *July*, and the Seed is ſoon ripe and carried away with the Wind.

Government and Vertues.] *Saturn* owns the Herb, and 'tis of a ſober condition like him. Among the *Germans*, this Wound-Herb is preferred before all other of the ſame quality. Being boiled in Wine and drunk, it helpeth, the indiſpoſition of the Liver, and freeth the Gall from Obſtructions, whereby it is good for the Yellow Jaundice, and for the Dropſie in the beginning of it, for all inward Ulcers of the Reins, or elſewhere, and inward Wounds and Bruiſes: And being ſteeped in Wine and then diſtilled, the water thereof drunk is ſingular good to eaſe all Gnawings in the Stomach or other Pains of the Body, as alſo the Pains of the Mother: And being boiled in VVater it helpeth continual Agues; and this ſaid VVater or the ſimple VVater of the Herb diſtilled or the Juyce or Decoction are very effectual to heal any green VVound, or old Sore or Ulcer whatſoever, cleanſing them from Corruption, and quickly healing them up: It is no leſs effectual for the Ulcers in the Mouth or Throat, be they never ſo foul or ſtinking by waſhing and gargling them therewith; and likewiſe for ſuch Sores as happen in the Privy Parts of Man or Woman; briefly whatſoever hath been ſaid of Bugle or Sanicles may be found herein

Obſtructions, Yellow Jaundice, Dropſie, Ulcers of the Reins, inward wounds and Bruiſes Pains in the Body, Mother, Agues green Wounds, Old Sores or Ulcers, Ulcers in the Mouth or Throat, Sores in the Privy Parts.

Sawce alone or Jack by the Hedge-ſide.

Deſcripit.] *THe lower Leaves of it are rounder than thoſe that grow towards the tops of the Stalks, & are ſet ſingly on a Joyne, being ſomewhat round & broad, & pointed at the ends, dented alſo about the edges, ſomewhat reſembling Nettle-leaves for the form, but of a freſher green colour, & not rough or pricking: The flowers are very ſmall & white, growing at the tops of the Stalks one above another, which being paſt, there follow ſmall & long round Pods, wherein are contained ſmall round Seed ſomewhat blackiſh. The Root is ſtringy & threddy, periſhing every year after it hath given Seed, & raiſeth it ſelf again of its own ſowing. The Plant, or any part thereof being bruiſed, ſmelleth of Garlick, but more pleaſantly, and taſteth ſomewhat hot and ſharp, almoſt like unto Rocket.*

Place.] It groweth under Walls, and by Hedge-ſides, and Path-wayes in Fields in many places.

Time.] It flowreth in *June*, *July* and *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Mercury*. This is eaten by many Conntry-people as Sawce to their ſalt Fiſh, and helpeth well to digeſt the Crudities and other corrupt Humours ingendred thereby; it warmeth alſo the Stomach, and cauſeth Digeſtion: The Juyce thereof boiled with Honey, is accounted to be as good as Hedge-Muſtard for the Cough, to cut and expectorate the tough Flegm. The Seed bruiſed and boiled in Wine, is a ſingular good Remedy for the Wind-Cholick, or the Stone being drunk warm: It is alſo given to Women troubled with the Mother both to drink, and the Seed put into a Cloth and applied while it is warm, is of ſingular good uſe. The Leaves alſo or Seed boiled, is good to be uſed in Clyſters to eaſe the pains of the Stone. The green Leaves are held to be good to heal the Ulcers in the Legs.

Helps Digeſtion
Cough, Tough Flegm, Wind-Cholick, Stone, Ulcers in the Legs

Winter *and* Summer-Savoy.

BOth theſe are ſo well known, (being entertained as conſtant Inhabitants in our Gardens) that they need no Deſcription.

Government and Vertues.] *Mercury* claims the Dominion over this Herb, neither is there a better Remedy againſt the Cholick and Iliack Paſſions than this Herb; keep it dry by you all the year if you love your ſelves and your eaſe, as 'tis a hundred pound to a penny if you do not: keep it dry, make Conſerves and Syrups of it for your uſe; and withal, take notice that the Summer kind is the beſt. They are both of them hot and dry eſpecially the Summer kind, which is both ſharp and quick in taſte, expelling VVind in the Stomach and Bowels, and is a preſent help for the riſing of the Mother procured by wind, provoketh Urine and VVomens Courſes, and is much

Cholick, Iliack Paſſion, Expelleth Wind, Mother, provokes Urine and Womens Courſes, Tough Flegm, Lethergy Dull

much commended for Women with Child to take inward- *Sight, Singing*
ly, and to smell often unto. It cureth tough Flegm in the *in the Ears and*
Chest and Lungs, and helpeth to expectorate it the more *Deafness, Scia-*
easily: quickneth the dull Spirits in the Lethargy, the *tica, and Palsie,*
Juyce thereof being snuffed, or cast up into the Nostrils: *stinging of Bees,*
The Juyce dropped into the Eyes, cleareth a dull Sight, if it &c.
proceed of thin cold Humours distilling from the Brain.
The Juyce heated with Oyl of Roses, and dropped into the Ears, easeth them of the Noise and Singing in them, and of the deafness also: outwardly applied with Wheat-flour In manner of a Pultis, it giveth ease to the Sciatica and Palsied Members, heating and warming them: and taketh away their Pains. It also taketh away the Pain that comes of Stinging by Bees, Wasps, &c.

Savin.

TO describe a Plant so well known is needless, it being nursed up almost in every Garden, and abiding green all the Winter.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Mars*, being hot & dry in the third degree, and being of exceeding clean parts,
is of a very digesting quality. If you dry the Herb into *Ulcers cleanseth,*
Powder, and mix it with Honey, it is an excellent Remedy *Fistulaes, Car-*
to cleanse old filthy Ulcers and Fistulaes: but it hinders *buncles, Plague-*
them from healing. The same is excellent good to break *Sores, Kings-*
Carbuncles and Plaguesores; also helpeth the Kings-Evil, *Evil, Worms,*
being applied to the place: being spread upon a piece of *Scabs, Itch,*
Leather, and applied to the Navel, kills the Worms in the *Running Sores,*
Belly; helps Scabs and the Itch, running Sores, Cankers, *Cankers, Tet-*
Tetters and Ring-worms; and being applied to the place, *ters, Ring-*
may happily Cure Venereal Sores. This I thought good to *Worms, Vene-*
speak of, as it may safely be used outwardly: for inwardly *real Sores.*
it cannot be taken, without manifest danger.

The common white Saxifrage.

Descrip.] *THis hath a few small reddish Kernels of Roots, covered with some Skins lying among divers small blackish Fibres, which send forth divers round, faint, or yellow green Leaves, and grayish underneath, lying above the Ground unevenly dented about the edges, & somewhat hairy, every one upon a little Foot-stalk, from whence riseth up a round brownish hairy green stalk, two or three foot high, with a few such like round Leaves as grow below, but smaller and somewhat branched at the top, whereon stand pretty large white Flowers of five Leaves a piece, with some yellow threds in the Middle, standing in a long crested brownish green Husk: after the Flowers are past, there ariseth sometimes a round hard Head, forked at the top, wherein is contained small blakish Seed, but usually they fall away without any Seed: and it is the Kernels or grains of the Root which are usually called the white Saxifrage-seed, and so used.*

Place.] It groweth in many places of our Land, as well in the lower

moiſt, as in the upper dry corners of Meadows, and graſſie ſandy places: It uſed to grow near *Lambs* Conduit on the back-ſide of *Grays-Inn*.

Time.] It flowreth in *May*, and is then gathered as well for that which is called the Seed, as to diſtil, for it quickly periſheth down to the Ground when any hot weather comes.

Government and Vertues.] It is very effectual to cleanſe the Reins and Bladder, and to diſſolve the Stone ingendred in them, and to expel it and the Gravel by Urine, to provoke Urine being ſtopped, and to help the Strangury: for which purpoſes the Decoction of the Herbs or Roots in white Wine, or the Powder of the ſmall kernelly Root, which is called the Seed, taken in White Wine, or in the ſame Decoction made with white Wine, is moſt uſual. The diſtilled Water of the whole Herb, Root and Flowers, is moſt familiar to be taken. It provoketh alſo Womens Courſes, and freeth and cleanſeth the Stomach and Lungs from thick and tough Flegm that troubles them. There are not many better Medicines to break the Stone than this.

Cleanſeth the Reins, Stone, Gravel, Provokes Urine, Womens Courſes, Tough Flegm.

Burnet Saxifrage.

Deſcript.] *THe greater ſort of our Engliſh Burnet Saxifrage groweth up with divers long ſtalks of winged Leaves ſet directly oppoſite one to another on both ſides, each being ſomewhat broad, and a little pointed and dented about the edges, of a ſad green colour. At the tops of the Stalks ſtand umbles of white Flowers, after which comes ſmall and blackiſh Seed. The Root is long & whitiſh, abiding long. Our leſſer Burnet Saxifrage hath much finer Leaves than the former, & very ſmall, & ſet one againſt another, deeply jagged about the edges, & of the ſame colour as the former. The Umbles of Flowers are white, & the Seed very ſmall, and ſo is the Root, being alſo ſomewhat hot and quick in taſte.*

Place.] Theſe grow in moſt Meadows of this Land, and are eaſie to be found, being well ſought for among the Graſs, wherein many times they lie hid ſcarcely to be diſcerned.

Time.] they flower about *July*, and their Seed is ripe in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] They are both of them Herbs of the *Moon*. Theſe Saxifrages are as hot as Pepper; and *Tragus* ſaith, by his Experience. That they are wholſome. They have the ſame properties that the Parſleys have, but in provoking Urine, and eaſing the pains hereof, or of the Wind and Cholick, are much more effectual. The Roots or Seed being uſed either in Powder, or in Decoction, or any other way; and likewiſe helpeth the windy pains of the Mother, and to procure their Courſes, & to break & avoid the Stone in the Kidneys, to digeſt cold, viſcous, and tough Flegm in the Stomach, and is an eſpecial Remedy againſt all kind of Venome. Caſtoreum being boiled in the diſtilled Water hereof, is ſingular good to be given to thoſe that are troubled

Provoke Urine, eaſe Wind and Cholick, Mother, Womens Courſes, Stone, tough Flegm, Venome, Cramps, and Convulſions, Wound in the Head, Freckles and Spots.

troubled with Cramps and Convulſions, ſome do uſe to make the Seed into comfits (as they do Caraway-ſeed) which is effectual to all the purpoſes aforeſaid. The Juyce of the Herb dropped into the moſt grievous Wounds of the Head, drieth up their moiſture, and healeth them quickly. Some VVomen uſe the diſtilled water to take away freckles or Spots in the Skin or face; and to drink the ſame ſweetned with Sugar for all the purpoſes aforeſaid.

Scabious, three ſorts.

Deſcrip.] *COmmon* Field Scabious *groweth up with many hairy, ſoft, whitiſh green leaves ſome whereof are but very little, if at all, jagged on the edges, others very much rent and torn on the ſides, & have threds in them, which upon the breaking may be plainly ſeen: from among which raiſe up divers hairy green ſtalks three or four foot high, with ſuch like hairy green leaves on them, but more deeply and finely divided; branched forth a little: At the tops thereof, which are naked & bare of leaves for a good ſpace, ſtand round heads of flowers of a pale blewiſh colour, ſet together in a head, the utter-moſt whereof are larger then the inward, with many threds alſo in the middle, ſomewhat flat at the top, as the head with ſeed is likewiſe: the Root is great, white, and thick, growing down deep in the ground, and abideth many years.*

There is another ſort of Field Scabious *different in nothing from the former but only it is ſmaller in all reſpects.*

The Corn Scabious, *different little from the firſt, but that it is greater in all reſpects, and the flowers more declining to purple: And the Root creepeth under the upper cruſt of the Earth, and runneth not deep into the ground as the firſt doth.*

Place.] The firſt groweth moſt uſually in Meadows, eſpecially about *London* every where.

The ſecond in ſome of the dry Fields about this City, but not ſo plentifully as the former.

The third in ſtanding Corn, or Fallow-fields, and the borders of ſuch like Fields.

Time.] They flower in *June* and *July*, and ſome abide flowring until it be late in *Auguſt*, and the Seed is ripe in the mean time.

There are many other ſorts of *Scabious*, but I take theſe which I have here deſcribed to be moſt familiar with us: The Vertues both of theſe and the reſt being much alike, take them as followeth.

Government and Vertues.] *Mercury* owns the Plant. *Scabious* is very effectual for all ſorts of Coughs, ſhortneſs of Breath, and all other Diſeaſes of the Breſt and Lungs, ripening and digeſtion, cold Flegm, and other rough humors, avoiding them forth by coughing and ſpitting: it ripeneth alſo all ſorts of inward Ulcers and Impoſthumes, Pleuriſie, in Wine or drunk for ſome time together: four ounces of the clarified Juyce of *Scabious* taken in the Morning faſting

Cough and ſhortneſs of Breath, Cold, Flegm, Inward Ulcers and Impoſthumes, Pleuriſie, Infection, Carbuncles or Plague-Sores.

Pains or Stitches in the Side, Scabs, Tetters, Ring-worms, Itch, inward Wounds, cold Swellings, ſhrunk Sinews, Freckles & Pimples, Morphew, and Lepro-ſie, Dandrif and Scurf, wounds, old Sores, and Ulcers, Thorns and broken Bones, &c.

faſting with a dram of Mithridate, or Venice-Treacle, freeth the Heart from any Infection of Peſtilence, if after the taking of it, the party ſweat two hours in Bed, and his Medicine be again and again repeated, if need require. The green Herb bruiſed and applied to any Carbuncle or Plague-ſore, is found by certain Experience to diſſolve and break it in three hours ſpace. The ſame Decoction alſo drunk, helpeth the Pains and Stiches in the Sides. The decoction of the Roots taken for forty dayes together, or a dram of the Powder of them taken at a time in VVhey, doth (as *Mathiolus* ſaith) wonderfully help thoſe that are troubled with running or ſpreading Scabs, Tetters, Ring-worms, yea though they proceed from the French-Pox, which he ſaith he hath tryed by Experience. The Juyce or Decoction drunk, helpeth alſo Scabs and Breakings out of the Itch, and the like. The Juyce alſo made up into an Oyntment and uſed is effectual for the ſame purpoſe. The ſame alſo helpeth all inward VVounds by the drying, cleanſing and healing quality therein. And a Syrup made of the Juyce and Sugar, is very effectual to all the purpoſes aforeſaid, and ſo is the diſtilled VVater of the Herb and Flowers made in due ſeaſon; eſpecially to be uſed when the green Herb is not in force to be taken. The Decoction of the Herb and Roots outwardly applied, doth wonderfully help all ſorts of hard or cold Swellings in any part of the Body, and is as effectual for any ſhrunk Sinews or Vein. The Juyce of Scabious made up with the powder of Borax and Camphire, cleanſeth the skin of the Face or other parts of the Body, not only from Freckles and Pimples, but alſo from Morphew and Leproſie. The Head waſhed with the ſame Decoction, cleanſeth it from Dandrif, Scurf, Sores, Itch, and the like, being uſed warm. Tents alſo dipped in the Juyce or VVater thereof, not only healeth all green VVounds, but old Sores and Ulcers alſo. The Herb alſo bruiſed and applied, doth in ſhort time looſen, and cauſe to be drawn forth any Splinter, broken Bone, Arrow-head or other ſuch like thing lying in the Fleſh.

Scurvy-graſs.

Deſcript.] *OUr ordinary Engliſh Scurvy-graſs hath many thick fat Leaves more long than broad, and ſometimes longer and narrower, ſometimes alſo ſmooth on the edges, and ſometimes a little weaved, ſometimes plain, ſmooth and pointed, ſometimes a little hollow in the middle, and round pointed of a ſad green, and ſometimes a blewiſh colour, every one ſtanding by it ſelf upon a long Foot-ſtalk, which is brownish or greeniſh alſo: from among which riſe many ſlender Stalks, bearing few Leaves thereon like the other, but longer and leſſer for the moſt part. At the tops whereof grow many whitiſh Flowers with yellow threds in the middle, ſtanding about a green Head which becometh the Seed veſſel, which will be ſomewhat flat when it is ripe, wherein is contained reddiſh Seed taſting ſomewhat hot. The Root is made of many white Strings*

which

which ſtick deeply in the mud, wherein it chiefly delights: yet it will well abide in the more upland and drier Grounds, and taſteth a little brakiſh or ſalt, even there, but not ſo much as where it hath the ſalt water to feed upon.

Place.] It groweth all along the *Thames* ſide, both on the *Eſſex* and *Kentiſh* ſhores, from *Woolwich* round about the Sea Coaſts to *Dover, Porſmouth*, and even to *Briſtol*, where it is had in plenty: the other with round Leaves groweth in the Marſhes in *Holland*, in *Lincolnſhire*, and other places of *Lincolnſhire* by the Sea-ſide.

Deſcription. *There is alſo another ſort called* Dutch Scurvy-graſs, *which is moſt known and frequent in Gardens, which hath divers freſh green & almoſt round Leaves riſing from the Root, nothing ſo thick as the former: yet in ſome rich ground very large, even twice ſo big as in others, not dented about the edges, or hollow in the middle, every one ſtanding on a long foot-ſtalk: from among theſe riſe up divers long, ſlender, weak-ſtalks, higher than the former, and with more white flowers at the tops of them, which turn into ſmaller pods, & ſmaller browniſh ſeed than the former. The Root is white, ſmall and threddy. The taſte of this is nothing ſalt at all, but hath an hot aromatical ſpicie taſte.*

Time.] It flowreth in *April* and *May*, and giveth ſeed ripe quickly after.

Government and Vertues.] It is an herb of *Jupiter*. The Engliſh Scurvy-graſs is more uſed for the ſalt taſte it beareth, which doth ſomewhat open and cleanſe: but the Dutch Scurvy-graſs is of better effect, and chiefly uſed (if it may be had) by thoſe that have the Scurvy, eſpecially to purge and cleanſe the Blood, the Liver and the Spleen, for all which Diſeaſes it is of ſingular good effect, by taking the Juyce in the Spring every Morning faſting in a cup of drink. The Decoction is good for the ſame purpoſe, and the herb tunned up in new drink, either by it ſelf, or with other things: for it openeth Obſtructions, evacuateth cold, clammy and flegmatick humors both from the Liver and the Spleen, waſting and conſuming both the ſwelling and hardneſs thereof, and thereby bringing to the Body a more lively colour. The Juyce alſo helpeth all foul Ulcers and Sores in the Mouth, if it be often gargled therewith: and uſed outwardly, cleanſeth the skin from ſpots, marks or ſcars that happen therein.

Scurvy
Liver and Spleen
Flegmatick Humors
foul Ulcers, and Sore Mouths
Spots and Scars in the Skin.

Self-heal.

It is called alſo Prunel, Carpenters Herb, Hook-Heal, and Sicle-wort.

Deſcript.] *THe common Self-heal is a ſmall, low, creeping Herb, having many ſmall roundiſh pointed Leaves, ſomewhat like the Leaves of Wild Mints, of a dark green colour, without any dents on the edges: from among which riſe divers ſquare hairy ſtalks, ſcarce a foot high, which ſpread ſometimes into Branches, with divers ſmall Leaves ſet thereon, up to the*

tops, where ſtand brown ſpiked heads, of many ſmall browniſh Leaves like ſcales and flowers ſet together almoſt like the head of Caſſidony, which Flowers are gaping, & of a blewiſh purple, or more pale blew, in ſome places ſweet, but not ſo in others. The Root conſiſts of many ſtrings or Fibres downward, and ſpreadeth ſtrings alſo whereby it encreaſeth. The ſmall ſtalks with the Leaves creeping upon the ground, ſhoot forth Fibres taking hold on the ground, whereby it is made a great tuft in ſhort time.

Place.] It is found in Woods and Fields every where.

Time.] It flowreth in *May*, and ſometimes in *April*.

Government and Vertues.] Here is another Herb of *Venus*, Self-heal, whereby when you are hurt, you may heal your ſelf; 'tis a ſpecial Herb for inward and outward Wounds, Take it inwardly in Syrups for inward Wounds; outwardly in Unguents and Plaiſters for outward. As Self-heal is like Bugle in form, ſo alſo in the Qualities and Vertues, ſerving for all the purpoſes whereto Bugle is applied with good ſucceſs either inwardly or outwardly, for inward Wounds or Ulcers whereſoever within the Body, for bruiſes and falls, and ſuch like hurts. If it be accompanied with Bugle, Sanicle, and other the like Wounds Herbs, it will be more effectual, and to waſh or to inject into Ulcers in the parts outwardly where there is cauſe to repreſs the heat and ſharpneſs of humors flowing to any ſore Ulcers, Inflammations, Swellings, or the like; or ſtay the Flux of Blood in any Wound or part: this is uſed with good ſucceſs; as alſo to cleanſe the foulneſs of Sores, and cauſe them more ſpeedily to be healed. It is an eſpecial Remedy for all green Wounds to ſodder the Lips of them, and to keep the place from any further inconveniences. The Juyce hereof uſed with Oyl of Roſes to anoint the Temples and Forehead is very effectual to remove the Head-ach, and the ſame mixed with Honey of Roſes, cleanſeth and healeth all Ulcers in the Mouth and Throat, and thoſe alſo in the ſecret parts. And the Proverb of the Germans, French and others, is verified in this, *That he needeth neither Phyſitian nor Chyrurgion that hath* Self-heal *and* Sanicle *to help himſelf.*

Inward Wounds and Ulcers, Bruiſes, Flux of Blood, foul Sores, green Wounds, head-ach, ſores in the Mouth or Throat, and Sores, in ſecret parts.

The Service-Tree.

IT is ſo well known in the place where it grows, that it needeth no Deſcption.

Time.] It flowreth before the end of *May*, and the Fruit is ripe in *October*.

Government and Vertues.] *Services* when they are mellow are fit to be taken to ſtay Fluxes, Scouring, and Caſting: yet leſs than Medlers. If they be dried before they be mellow, and kept all the year, they may be uſed in Decoction for the ſaid purpoſe, either to drink or to bathe the parts requiring it: and is profitably uſed in that manner to ſtay the bleeding of Wounds, and at the Mouth or

Fluxes, Scourings, and Caſtings, Bleeding at Wounds, or at Mouth & Noſe,

Noſe: to be applied to the Fore-head and Nape of the Neck: and is under the Dominion of *Saturn.*

Sheperds-purſe.

IT is alſo called Whoremans-Pernacity, Shepheards-Script, Shepheards-Pouch, Toy-wort, Pick-purſe, and Caſe-weed.

Deſcription.] *The Root is ſmall, white, and periſheth every year. The Leaves are ſmall & long, of a pale green colour, and deeply cut in on both ſides, amongſt which ſpringeth up a ſtalk which is ſmall & round, containing ſmall Leaves upon it even to the top. The flowers are white, and very ſmall: after which come the little caſes which hold the Seed, which are flat, almoſt in the form of a Heart.*

Place.] They are frequent in this Nation, almoſt by every Paths-ſide.

Time.] They flower all the Summer long, nay, ſome of them are ſo fruitful, that they flower twice a year.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Saturn*, and of a cold and dry, and binding Nature like to him. It helps all fluxes of Blood either cauſed by inward or outward Wounds; as alſo Flux of the Belly and Bloody-flux, ſpitting and piſſing of Blood, ſtops the Terms in Women; being bound to the wriſts of the hands, and the ſoles of the Feet, it helps the Yellow Jaundice. The Herb being made into a Pultis, helps Inflammations, and St. *Anthonies* fire. The Juyce being dropped into the Ears, helps the pains, noiſes and matterings thereof. A good Oyntment may be made of it for all Wounds, eſpecially Wounds in the head.

Stops fluxes of the Belly, Spitting, Terms, Yellow Jaundice, pains, noiſe, & matterings in the Ears, wounds.

Smallage.

THis is alſo very well known, and therefore I ſhall not trouble the Reader with any Deſcription thereof.

Place.] It groweth naturally in wet and Marſh Grounds; but if it be ſown in Gardens, it there proſpereth very well.

Time.] It abideth green all the Winter and ſeedeth in *Auguſt.*

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Mercury.* Smallage is hotter, dryer, and much more Medicinable than Parſley, for it much more openeth obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, rarifieth thick Flegm, and cleanſeth it and the Blood withal. It provoketh Urine and Womens Courſes, and is ſingular good againſt the Yellow Jaundice. It is very effectual againſt Tertian and Quartan Agues, if the Juyce thereof be taken: but eſpecially made up into a Syrup. The Juyce alſo put to honey of Roſes, and Barly-water, is very good to gargle the Mouth and Throat of thoſe that have Sores and Ulcers in them, and will quickly heal them. The ſame Lotion alſo cleanſeth and healeth all other foul Ulcers and Cankers elſe-where

Liver & Spleen, Urine, and Womens Courſes, Agues, ſore Mouths and Throats, Ulcers and Cankers, Wind, Worms.

Stinking breath. elſe-where if they be waſhed therewith. The ſeed is eſpecially uſed to break and expel wind, to kill Worms, and to help a ſtinking breath. The Root is effectual to all the purpoſes aforeſaid, and is held to be ſtronger in Operation than the Herb, but eſpecially to open Obſtructions and to rid away any Ague, if the Juyce thereof be taken in VVine, or the Decoction thereof in VVine be uſed.

Sope-wort, *or* Bruiſe-wort.

Deſcrip.] *THe Root creepeth under ground far & near, with many Joynts therein, of a brown colour on the outſide, and yellowiſh within, ſhooting forth in divers places many weak round ſtalks, full of Joynts, ſet with two Leaves apiece at every one of them on the contrary ſide, which are ribbed ſomewhat like unto Plantane, and faſhioned like the common Field white Campian Leaves ſeldome having any branches from the ſides of the Stalks, but ſet with divers Flowers at the top ſtanding in long husks like the wild Campions, made of five Leaves apiece, round at the ends, and a little dented in the middle, of a pale Roſe colour, almoſt white, ſometimes deeper ſometimes paler; of a reaſonable good ſcent.*

Place.] It groweth wild in many low and wet Grounds of this Land, by the Brooks and ſides of running VVaters.

Time.] It flowreth uſually in *July*, and ſo continueth all *Auguſt*, and part of *September*, before they be quite ſpent.

Government and Vertues.] *Venus* owns it. The Countrey people in divers places do uſe to bruiſe the Leaves of Sope-wort, and lay it to their Fingers, Hands or Legs, when they are cut, to heal them up again. Some make great boaſt thereof, that it is Diuretical to provoke Urine, and thereby to expel Gravel and the ſtone in the Reins or Kidneys, and do alſo account it ſingular good to avoid the Hydropical VVaters, thereby to Cure the Diſeaſe of the Dropſie. And they no leſs extol it to perform an abſolute Cure in the French-Pox more than either *Sarſaparilla*, *Guajacum*, or *China* can do, which how true it is, I leave others to judge.

Cut Fingers *provokes Urine,* *expels Gravel and Stone,* *Dropſie, French-Pox.*

Sorrel.

OUr ordinary Sorrel which groweth in Gardens, and alſo wild in the Fields, is ſo well known, that it needeth no Deſcription.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Venus*. Sorrel is prevalent in all hot Diſeaſes, to cool any Inflammation and heat of Blood in Agues Peſtilential or Cholerick, or Sickneſs and Fainting, riſing from heat, and to refreſh the over ſpent Spirits with the Violence of Furious or Fiery fits of Agues, to quench Thirſt, and procure an Appetite in fainting or decayed Stomachs: For it reſiſteth the putrifaction of the Blood, killeth VVorms, and is a Cordial to the Heart, which the Seed doth more effectually, being more

Cooleth Inflammations, and heat of Blood, Agues, quench Thirſt, provoke Appetite, kill Worms, Womens,

more drying and binding, and thereby ſtayeth the hot Fluxes of Womens Courſes, or of humors in the Bloody-flux, or flux of the Stomach. The Roots alſo in a Decoction, or in Powder, is effectual for all the ſaid purpoſes. Both Roots and Seed as well as the Herb, is held powerful to reſiſt the Poyſon of the Scorpion. The Decoction of the Roots is taken to help the Jaundice, and to expel Gravel and the Stone in the Reins or Kidneys. The Decoction of the Flowers made with Wine and drunk, helpeth the Black Jaundice, as alſo the inward Ulcers of the Body or Bowels. A Syrup made with the Juyce of Sorrel and Fumitory, is a Soveraign help to kill thoſe ſharp humors that cauſe the Itch. The Juyce thereof with a little Vinegar ſerveth well to be uſed outwardly for the ſame cauſe, and is alſo profitable for Tetters, Ring-worms, &c. It helpeth alſo to diſcuſs the Kernels in the throat, and the Juyce gargled in the Mouth, helpeth the Sores therein. The Leaves wrapped up in a Colewort Leaf, and roaſted under the Embers, and applied to a hard Impoſthume, Botch, Boyl, or Plague-ſore, do both ripen and break it. The diſtilled Water of the Herb is of much good uſe for all the purpoſes aforeſaid.

Courſes
Fluxes
Poyſon
Jaundice,
Inward Ulcers,
Itch,
Tetters and
ring worms.
Kernels in
the Throat,
ſore mouths,
Impoſthume,
Boyl or
Plague ſore.

Wood-Sorrel.

Deſcript.] *This groweth low upon the ground, having a number of Leaves coming from the Root, made of three Leaves like a Trefoyl, but broad at the ends, and cut in the middle, of a faint yellowiſh green colour, every one ſtanding on a long foot ſtalk, which at their firſt coming up, are cloſe folded together to the ſtalk, but opening themſelves afterwards, and are of a fine ſour reliſh; and yielding a Juyce which will turn red when it is clarified, and maketh a moſt dainty clear Syrup. Among theſe Leaves riſe up divers ſlender, weak foot-ſtalks, with every one of them a Flower at the top, conſiſting of five ſmall pointed Leaves Star faſhion, of a white colour in moſt places, & in ſome daſh'd over with a ſmall ſhew of a blewiſh on the back-ſide only. After the flowers are paſt follow ſmall round Heads, with ſmall yellowiſh Seed in them. The Roots are nothing but ſmall ſtrings faſtned to the end of a ſmall long piece, all of them being of a yellowiſh colour.*

Place.] It groweth in many places of our Land, in VVoods and VVood-ſides, where they be moiſt and ſhadowed, and in other places, not too much open to the Sun.

Time.] It flower in *April* and *May*.

Government and Vertues.] *Venus* owns it. Wood-ſorrel ſerveth to all the purpoſes that the other Sorrels do, and is more effectual in hindering the putrifaction of Blood, and Ulcers in the mouth and Body, and in cooling and tempering heats and Inflammations, prons, to quench Thirſt, to ſtrengthen a weak Stomach, to procure an Appetite, and very excellent in

Ulcers, Inflamations, procure appetite.

any

Peſtilential Feavers, hot Swellings, Canker or Ulcer in the Mouth, wounds or Scabs, Defluctions.

any contagious ſickneſs, or peſtilential Feavers. The Syrup made of the Juyce is effectual in all the caſes aforeſaid, and ſo is the Diſtilled Water of the Herb alſo. Spunges or Linnen Cloaths wet in the Juyce, and applied outwardly to any hot Swellings or Inflammations, doth much cool and help them. The ſame Juyce taken, and gargled in the Mouth, and after it is ſpit forth, freſh taken, doth wonderfully help a foul ſtinking Canker or Ulcer therein. It is ſingular good in Wounds, Thruſts and Stabs in the Body, to ſtay bleeding, and to cleanſe and heal the Wounds ſpeedily; and helpeth to ſtay any hot Defluxions into the Throat or Lungs.

Sow-Thiſtles.

SOw-Thiſtles are generally ſo well known, that they need no Deſcription.

Place.] They grow in our Gardens and manured Grounds, and ſometimes by old Walls, the Path-ſides of Fields and High-wayes.

Government and Virtues.] This and the former are under the Influence of *Venus*. Sow-Thiſtles are cooling and ſomewhat binding, and are very fit to cool an hot ſtomach, and to eaſe the gnawing pains thereof. The herb boiled in Wine is very helpful to ſtay the diſſolution of the Stomach; and the milk that is taken from the ſtalks when they are broken, given in drink, is beneficial to thoſe that are ſhort-winded, and have a Wheeſing with al. *Pliny* ſaith, That it hath cauſed the Gravel and Stone to be voided by Urine, and that the eating thereof helpeth a ſtinking breath. Three ſpoonfuls of the Juyce thereof taken in white wine warmed, and ſome Oyl put thereto, cauſeth Women in Travel to have ſo eaſie and ſpeedy Delivery, that they may be able to walk preſently after. The ſaid Juyce taken in warm drink, helpeth the Strangury and pains in making water. The Decoction of the Leaves and ſtalks, cauſeth abundance of Milk in Nurſes, & their Children to be well coloured; and is good for thoſe whoſe Milk doth curdle in their Breaſts. The Juyce boiled or throughly heated with a little Oyl of bitter Almonds in the Peel of a Pomegranate, and dropped into the Ears, is a ſure Remedy for Deafneſs, Singings, and all other Diſeaſes in them. The Herb bruiſed or the Juyce, is profitable applyed to all hot Inflammations in the Eyes, or whereſoever elſe, and for Wheals, Bliſters, or other the like Eruptions or heat in the Skin: as alſo for the heat and itching of the Hemorrhoids, and the heat and ſharpneſs of Humors in the ſecret parts of Man or Woman. The diſtilled water of the herb is only effectual for all the Diſeaſes aforeſaid to be taken inwardly with a little Sugar (which Medicine the dainteſt ſtomach will not refuſe), but outwardly, by applying Cloaths or Spunges wetted therein. It is wonderful good for women to waſh their Faces therewith, to clear the skin, and give a luſtre thereto.

Pains and heat of the Stomach, ſhort Wind and wheeſing, Gravel and Stone, ſtinking Breath, ſpeedy Delivery, Strangury, Milk increaſed, deafneſs & ſinging in the Ears, Inflamed Eyes, Wheals and Bliſters, Hemorrhoids, clear the Face.

Sow-

Southern-wood.

SOuthernwood is ſo well known to be an ordinary Inhabitant in our Gardens, that I ſhall not need to trouble you with any Deſcription thereof.

Time.] It flowreth for the moſt part in *July* and *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] It is a gallant Mercurial Plant, worthy of more eſteem than it hath. *Dioſcorides* ſaith, That the ſeed bruiſed, heated in warm water and drunk, helpeth thoſe that are Burſten or troubled with Cramps or Convulſions of the Sinews, the Sciatica, or difficulty in making Water, and bringeth down Womens Courſes. The ſame taken in Wine is an Antidote, or Counter-Poyſon againſt all deadly Poyſon, and driveth away Serpents, and other Venemous Creatures: as alſo the ſmell of the Herb being burnt, doth the ſame. The Oyl thereof anointed on the back-Bone before the Fits of Agues come, taketh them away: it taketh away Pimples, Puſhes, Inflammation of the Eyes, if it be put with ſome part of a roaſted Quince, and boiled with a few crums of bread and applied. Boiled with Barly-meal it taketh away Pimples, Puſhes or Wheals that ariſe in the Face or other parts of the Body. The ſeed as well as the dried Herb is often given to kill the Worms in Children: The Herb bruiſed and laid to, helpeth to draw forth ſplinters and thorns out of the Fleſh. The aſhes thereof drieth up and healeth old Ulcers that are without Inflammation, although by the ſharpneſs thereof it biteth ſore, and putteth them to ſore pains: as alſo the Sores in the privy parts of Man or VVoman. The aſhes mingled with old Salid Oyl, helpeth thoſe that have hair fallen, and are bald, cauſing the hair to grow again either on the head or beard. *Durantes* ſaith, That the Oyls made of Southernwood, and put among the Oyntments that are uſed againſt the French Diſeaſe, is very effectual, and likewiſe killeth Lice in the Head. The diſtilled water of the herb is ſaid to help them much that are troubled with Stone, as alſo for the Diſeaſes of the Spleen and Mother. The *Germans* commend it for a ſingular wound-herb, and therefore call it *Stabwort*. It is held by all VVriters, Ancient and Modern, to be more offenſive to the Stomach than VVormwood.

Gout, Sciatica, ſtrangury, Womens courſes, Poyſons, Agues, Inflamed Eyes, Fits of Agues, Pimples, Puſhes, and Wheals, Worms, Splinters and Thorns, old Ulcers, ſores in the Privities, baldneſs, French-pox, Stone, Spleen and Mother.

Spignel.

Deſcript.] *THe Roots of common Spignel do ſpread much and deep in the Ground, many ſtrings or branches growing from one Head, which is hairy at the top, of a blackiſh brown colour on the out-ſide, and white within, ſmelling well, and of an Aromatical taſte, from whence riſe ſundry long ſtalks of moſt fine cut Leaves like hairs, ſmaller then Dill, ſet thick on both ſides of the Stalks, and of a good ſcent. Among theſe Leaves*

riſe

riſe up round ſtiff ſtalks, with few Joynts and leaves on them, and at the tops an umble of fine pure white Flowers. At the edges whereof ſome times will be ſeen a ſhew of reddiſh blewiſh colour, eſpecially before they be full blown, and are ſucceeded by ſmall ſomewhat roundſeed, bigger than the ordinary Fennel, and of a brown colour, divided into two parts, and creſted on the back, as moſt of the umbelliferous ſeeds are.

Place.] It groweth wild in *Lancaſhire*, *York-ſhire*, and other Nothern Countreys, and is alſo planted in Gardens.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Venus*. *Galen* ſaith, The Roots of Spignel are available to provoke Urine, and Womens Courſes, but if too much thereof be taken it cauſeth Head-ach: The Roots boyled in VVine or VVater and drunk, helpeth the Strangury, and ſtoppings of the Urine, the Wind, ſwellings and pains in the Stomach, pains of the Mother, and all Joynt-Aches. If the Powder of the Roots be mixed with Honey, and the ſame taken as a licking Medicine, it breaketh tough Flegm, and dryeth up the Rheum that falleth on the Lungs. The Roots are accounted very effectual againſt the ſtinging or biting of any Venomous Creature, and is one of the Ingredients in Mithridate, and other Antidotes for the ſame.

Provoke Urine, and Womens Courſes, Strangury, pain in the Stomach, Mother, Joynt-aches, Tough Flegm, Venomous Creatures.

Spleen-wort, *or* Ceterach.

Deſcript.] *THE ſmooth Spleen-wort from a black, threddy, and Buſhy root ſendeth forth many long ſingle Leaves, cut in on both ſides into round dents, almoſt to the middle, which is not ſo hard as that of Polipody, each diviſion being not alwayes ſet oppoſite unto the other, cut between each, ſmooth and of a light green on the upper-ſide, and a dark yellowiſh roughneſs on the back, folding or rowling it ſelf inward at the firſt ſpringing up.*

Place.] It groweth as well upon Stone Walls as moiſt and ſhadowy places about *Briſtol*, and other the Weſt parts plentifully; as alſo on *Farmingham* Caſtle, on *Beconfield* Church in *Bark-ſhire*, at *Strowde* in *Kent*, and elſewhere and abideth green all the VVinter.

Government and Vertues.] *Saturn* owns it. It is generally uſed againſt infirmities of the Spleen, it helpeth the Strangury, and waſteth the Stone in the bladder, and is good againſt the yellow-Jaundice and the Hiccough; but the Juyce of it in VVomen hindreth conception. *Mathiolus* ſaith, That if a dram of the duſt that is on the back-ſide of the Leaves, be mixed with half a dram of Amber in Powder and taken with the Juyce of Purſlane or Plantane, it helps the running of the Reins ſpeedily, and that the Herb and Root being boyled and taken, helpeth all Melancholy Diſeaſes, and thoſe eſpecially that ariſe from the French Diſeaſe. *Camerarius* ſaith, That the Diſtilling Water thereof being drunk, is very effectual againſt the ſtone in the Reins and

Spleen, ſtrangury, ſtone, yellow-Jaundice, Running of the Reins, Melancholy Diſeaſes.

and Bladder: and that the Lye that is made of the Aſhes thereof being drunk for ſome time together, helpeth ſplenetick perſons: It is uſed in outward Remedies for the ſame purpoſe.

Star-Thiſtle.

Deſcript.] *A Common Star-Thiſtle hath divers long and narrow Leaves lying next the Ground, cut or torn on the edges ſomewhat deeply, into many almoſt even parts, ſoft or a little wolly all over the green, among which riſe up divers weak ſtalks parted into many Branches, all lying or leaning down to the Ground, that it ſeemeth a pretty Buſh, ſet with divers the like divided Leaves up to the tops, where ſeverally do ſtand long & ſmall whitiſh green Heads, ſet with ſharp and long white pricks (no part of the Plant being elſe prickly) which are ſomewhat yellowiſh out of the middle whereof riſeth the Flower compoſed of many ſmall reddiſh purple threds; and in the Heads after the Flowers are paſt, come ſmall whitiſh round ſeed lying down as others do. The Root is ſmall, long and woody, periſhing every year, and riſing again of its own ſowing.*

Place.] It groweth wild in the Fields about *London* in many places, as at *Mile-end-Green*, in *Finsbury*-Fields beyond the Wind-Mills, and many other places.

Time.] It flowreth early, and ſeedeth in *July*, and ſometimes in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] This, as almoſt all Thiſtles, are under *Mars*. The Seed of this Star-Thiſtle made into Powder, and drunk in Wine, provoketh Urine, and help-eth to break the Stone, and driveth it forth. The Root in ſome time together, is very profitable for a Fiſtula in any part of the Body. *Baptiſta Sardus* doth much commend the diſtilled water hereof being drunk, to help the French Diſeaſe, to open Obſtructions of the Liver, and cleanſe the Blood from corrupted Humors, and is profitably given againſt Quotidian or Tertian Agues.

Provokes Urine, Stone, Plague; Fiſtula, French-Pox, Obſtructi-ons, Agues.

Straw-berries.

Theſe are ſo well known through this Land, that they need no Deſcription.

Time.] They flower in *May* ordinarily, and the Fruit is ripe ſhortly after.

Government and Vertues.] *Venus* owns the Herb. Straw-berries when they are green, are cold and dry, but when ripe they are cold and moiſt: the Berries are excellent good to cool the Liver, the Blood and the Spleen, or an hot cholerick Stomach; to refreſh and comfort the fainting Spirits, and quench Thirſt: they are good alſo for other inflammations, yet it is not amiſs to refrain from

Cool the Liver Spleen and Stomach, Quench Thirſt, Inflammations, procure Urine, ſtay

the Bloody-flux, and Womens Courſes, Panting of the Heart, Yellow Jaundice: Ulcers, ſore Mouths, or Ulcers in the Privities, looſe Teeth, Catarrhs, Defluxions, inflamed Eyes, Puſhes and wheales, red Face, deformities in the skin, Films over the Eyes.

from them in a Feaver, leſt by their putrifying in the Stomach they encreaſe the Fits. The Leaves and Roots boiled in Wine and Water and drunk, do likewiſe cool the Liver and Blood, and aſſwage all Inflammations in the Reins and Bladder, provoke Urine, and allay the Heat and ſharpneſs thereof. The ſame alſo being drunk, ſtayeth the Bloody-flux, and VVomens Courſes, and help the Swellings of the Spleen. The VVater of the Berries carefully Diſtilled, is a Soveraign Remedy and Cordial in the panting and beating of the Heart, and is good for the Yellow Jaundice. The Juyce dropped into foul Ulcers, or they waſhed therewith, or the Decoction of the Herb and Root doth wonderfully cleanſe and help to Cure them. Lotions and Gargles for ſore Mouths, or Ulcers therein, or in the Privy parts, or elſe-where, are made with the Leaves and Roots thereof; which is alſo good to faſten looſe Teeth, and to heal ſpungy foul Gums. It helpeth alſo to ſtay Catarrhs or Defluxions of Rhewm into the Mouth, Throat, Teeth or Eyes. The Juyce or Water is ſingular good for hot and red inflamed Eyes, if dropped into them, or they bathed therewith. It is alſo of excellent property for all Puſhes, VVheals, and other breakings forth of hot and ſharp Humors in the Face and Hands, or other parts of the Body to bath them therewith; and to take away any redneſs in the Face, or Spots, or other Deformities in the Skin, and to make it clear and ſmooth. Some uſe this Medicine; Take ſo many Straw-berries as you ſhall think fitting, and put them into a Diſtillatory or Body of Glaſs fit for them, which being well cloſed, ſet it in a Bed of Horſe-dung for your uſe. It is an excellent VVater for hot inflamed Eyes, and to take away any film or skin that beginneth to grow over them, and for ſuch other defects in them as many be helped by any outward Medicine.

Succory.

Deſcrip.] *THe Garden Succory hath longer and narrower Leaves than Endive, and more cut in or torn on the edges, and the Root abideth many years. It beareth alſo blue Flowers like Endive, and the Seed is hardly diſtinguiſhed from the Seed of the ſmooth or ordinary Endive.*

The Wild Succory hath divers long Leaves lying on the Ground, very much cut in or torn on the edges, on both ſides even to the Middle Rib ending in a point, ſometimes it hath a red Rib down the middle of the Leaves, from among which riſeth up a hard, round, woody Stalk, ſpreading into many Branches, ſet with ſmaller and leſſer divided Leaves on them up to the Tops, where ſtand the Flowers which are like the Garden kind, as the Seed is alſo (only take notice that the Flowers of the Garden kind are gone in one Sunny day, they being ſo cold, that they are not able to endure the beams of the Sun, and therefore moſt delight in the ſhadow.) The Root is white, but more hard and woody than the Garden kind. The whole Plant is exceeding bitter. Place.]

Place] This groweth in many places of our Land; in waſte, untilled and barren Fields. The other only in Gardens.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Jupiter*. Garden Succory, as it is more dry, and leſs cold than Endive, ſo it openeth more. An handful of the Leaves or Roots boiled in VVine or VVater, and a draught thereof drunk faſting driveth forth Cholerick and Flegmatick Humors, openeth Obſtructions of the Liver, Gall and Spleen; helpeth the yellow Jaundice, the Heat of the Reins, and of the Urine; the Dropſie alſo, and thoſe that have an evil diſpoſition in their Bodies, by reaſon of long ſickneſs, evil diet which the Greeks call *Cachexia*. A Decoction thereof made with the Wine and drunk, is very effectual againſt long lingring Agues; and a dram of the Powder drunk in Wine before the Fit of the Ague, helpeth to drive it away. The diſtilled Water of the Herb and Flowers (if you can take them in time) hath the properties, and is eſpecial good for hot Stomachs, and in Agues, either Peſtilential, or of long continuance, for Swoonings and Paſſions of the Heart, for the Heat and Head-ach in Children, and to the Blood and Liver. The ſaid Water, or the Juyce, or the bruiſed Leaves applied outwardly, allay Swellings, Inflammations, St. *Anthony*'s-fire, Puſhes, Wheals and Pimples, eſpecially uſed with a little Vinegar; as alſo to waſh peſtiferous Sores. The ſaid Water is very effectual for ſore Eyes that are Inflamed with redneſs, and for Nurſes Breaſts that are pained by the abundance of Milk.

Eyes, to much Milk.

The wild Succory, as it is more bitter, ſo it is more ſtrengthening to the Stomach and Liver.

Stone-Crop, Prick-Madam, *or* Small Houſleek.

Deſcript.] *IT groweth with divers trailing Branches upon the Ground, ſet with many thick, flat, roundiſh, whitiſh green Leaves, pointed at the ends. The Flowers ſtand many of them together, ſomewhat looſly. The Roots are ſmall, and run creeping under Ground.*

Place.] It groweth upon the Stone-walls, and Mud-walls, upon the Tiles of Houſes and Pent-Houſes, and amongſt Rubbiſh, and in other gravelly places.

Time.] It flowreth in *June* and *July*, and the Leaves are green all the VVinter.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of the *Moon*, cold in quality, and ſomething binding, and therefore very good to ſtay Defluxions, eſpecially ſuch as fall upon the Eyes. It *Binds, ſtay Deſtops*. Bleeding both inward and outward, helps Cankers *fluxions, Bleed-*

and

ding ſtops, Cankers, Sores, Ulcers, Choler, Cholerick Humors, Poyſon, Peſtilent Feavers, Tertian Agues, Kings-Evil, Knots and Kernels in the Fleſh, Piles.

and all fretting Sores and Ulcers; it abates the Heat of Choler, thereby preventing Diſeaſes thence ariſing from cholerick Humors: It expels Poyſons much, reſiſteth peſtilential Feavers, being exceeding good alſo for Tertian Agues, you may drink the Decoction of it if you pleaſe for all the fore-going Infirmities: It is ſo harmleſs an Herb, you can ſcarce uſe it amiſs; being bruiſed and applied to the place it helps the Kings-Evil, and any other Knots or Kernels in the Fleſh; as alſo the Piles.

Engliſh Tobacco.

Deſcrip.] *This riſeth up with a thick round Stalk about two foot high, whereon do grow thick, flat green Leaves, nothing ſo large as the other Indian kinds, ſomewhat round pointed alſo, and nothing dented about the edges: The Stalk brancheth forth, and beareth at the tops divers Flowers ſet on green Husks, like the other, but nothing ſo large; ſcarce ſtanding about the brims of the Husks, round pointed alſo, and of a greeniſh yellow colour. The Seed that followeth is not ſo bright, but larger, contained in the like great heads. The Roots are neither ſo great nor Woody, and periſhing every year with the hard Froſts in Winter, but riſeth generally of its ſowing.*

Place.] This came from ſome parts of *Braſile*, as is thought, and is more familiar in our Countrey than any of the other ſorts; early giving ripe Seed, which the other ſeldome do.

Time.] It flowreth from *June*, ſometimes to the end of *Auguſt*, or later, and the Seed ripeneth in the mean time.

Government and Vertues.] It is a Martial Plant. It is found by good experience to be available to expectorate tough Flegm from the Stomach, Cheſt and Lungs. The Juyce thereof made into a Syrup, or the diſtilled water of the Herb drunk with ſome Sugar, or without if you will, or the ſmoke taken by a Pipe as is uſual, but faſting; the ſame helpeth to expel Worms in the Stomach and Belly, and to eaſe the pains in the Head, or Meagrim, and the griping pains in the Bowels: It is profitable for thoſe that are troubled with the Stone in the Kidneys, both to eaſe Pains, by provoking Urine, and to expel Gravel and the Stone ingendred therein, and hath been found very effectual to expel windineſs and other Humors which cauſe the ſtrangling of the Mother. The Seed hereof is very effectual to expel the Tooth-ach, and the aſhes of the burnt Herb, to cleanſe the Gums and make Teeth white. The Herb bruiſed and applied to the place grieved with the Kings-Evil, helpeth it in nine or ten dayes effectually. *Manardus* ſaith, It is a Counter-Poyſon againſt the biting of any Venomous Creatures;

Though Flegm, Worms, Meagrim, Pains in the Bowels, Gravel and Stone, Wind, Mother, Tooth-ach, Kings-Evil, Venomous Creatures, Ague, Cramps & Aches, Sciatica, Itch, Scabs and Ulcers Cankers & foul Sores, Lice, freſh Wounds & Sores, Impoſthumes and hard Swel-

Creatures; the Herb alſo being outwardly applied to the hurt place. The diſtilled VVater is often given with ſome Sugar before the fit of an Ague to leſſen it, and take it away in three or four times uſing. If the diſtilled Feces of the Herb having been bruiſed before the Diſtillation, and not diſtilled dry, be ſet in warm Dung for fourteen dayes, and afterwards hung up in a Bag in a Wine Celler; the Liquor that diſtilleth there from, is ſingular good to uſe for Cramps, Aches, the Gout and Sciatica, and to heal Itches, Scabs and running Ulcers, Cankers and foul Sores whatſoever. The Juyce is alſo good for all the ſaid griefs, and likewiſe to kill Lice in Childrens Heads. The green Herb bruiſed and applied to any green wound, cureth any freſh wound or cut whatſoever: and the Juyce put into old Sores, both cleanſeth and healeth them. There is alſo made hereof, a ſingular good Salve to help Impoſthumes, hard Tumors and other Swellings by Blows or Falls.

The Tamarisk Tree.

IT is ſo well known in the places where it grows, that it needeth no Deſcription.

Time.] It flowreth about the end of *May*, or in *June*, and the Seed is ripe and blown away in the beginning of *September*.

Government and Vertues.] As gallant a *Saturnine* Herb it is, If the Root, Leaves or young Branches be boiled in Wine or Vinegar, and drunk, and applied outwardly, it is very powerful *Spleen, Hemorrhoids,* againſt the hardneſs of the Spleen. The Leaves boiled *ſpitting Blood, Wo-* in VVine and drunk, is good to ſtay the Bleeding of the *mens Courſes, Jaun-* Hemorrhodial Veins, the ſpitting of Blood; & VVomens *dice and Cholick, Ve-* too abounding Courſes, and helpeth the Jaundice, the *nom, Serpents, Tooth-* Cholick and the biting of all Venomous Serpents, except *ach, pain in the Ears,* the Aſp. The Bark is as effectual, if not more to all the *Watering Eyes, Gan-* purpoſes aforeſaid, and both it and the Leaves boiled *greenes, and Ulcers,* in wine; and the Mouth and the Teeth waſhed there- *Nits & Lice, Spleen,* with helpeth the Tooth-ach; being dropped into the *Burning and Scald-* Ears eaſeth the pains, and is good for the redneſs and *ing, French Pox, Le-* watering of the Eyes: The ſaid Decoction with ſome *proſie and Scabs, drop-* Honey put thereto, is good to ſtay Grangreens and fret- *ſie, Melancholy, Black* ting Ulcers, and to waſh thoſe that are Subject to Nits *Jaundice.* and Lice. The VVood is very effectual to conſume the Spleen, and therefore to drink out of Cups and Cans made thereof, is good for Splenetick perſons. The aſhes of the VVood are uſed for all the purpoſes aforeſaid; and beſides, doth quickly help the Bliſters raiſed by Burnings or Scaldings by Fire and VVater. *Alpinus* and *Veſlingius* do affirm, That the *Ægyptians* do with as good ſucceſs uſe the VVood hereof to cure the *French* Diſeaſe, as others do *Lignum Vitæ* or *Guajacum*; and give it alſo to ſuch as are poſſeſſed with Leproſie, Scabs, Puſhes, Ulcers or the like; and is available alſo to help the Dropſie, ariſing from the hardneſs and obſtruction of the Spleen, as alſo for Melancholy, and the black Jaundice that ariſeth thereof.

Garden-Tanſie.

GArden Tanſie is ſo well known, that it needeth no Deſcription.

Time.] It flowreth in *June* and *July*.

Government and Vertues.] Dame *Venus* was minded to pleaſure Women with Child by this Herb, for there grows not an Herb fitter for their uſes than this is; it is, juſt as though it were cut out for the purpoſe: The Herb bruiſed and applied to the Navel ſtays Miſcarriages, I know no Herb like it for that uſe: Boiled in ordinary Beer, and the Decoction drunk doth the like; and if her Womb be not as ſhe would have it, This Decoction will make it as ſhe would have it, or at leaſt as ſhe ſhould have it: Let thoſe Women that deſire Children, love this Herb, 'tis their beſt Companion, their Huſband excepted. Alſo, it conſumes the Flegmatick Humors, the cold and moiſt conſtitution of Winter moſt uſually infects the Body of Man with, and that was the firſt reaſon of eating Tanſies in the Spring; at laſt the World being over-run with Popery, a Monſter called Superſtition perks up his Head, and as a juſt Judgment of God, obſcures the bright Beams of Knowledge by his diſmal looks, (Phyſitians ſeeing the Pope and his Imps ſelfiſh, they began to do ſo too) and now forſooth Tanſies muſt be eaten only on Palm and Eaſter Sundays, and their Neighbour days: At laſt Superſtition being too hot to hold, and the ſelfiſhneſs of Phyſitians walking in the Clouds; after the Fryers and Monks had made the people Ignorant, the Superſtition of the time was found out, but the Vertue of the Herb hidden, and now 'tis almoſt, if not altogethe, left off. Surely our Phyſitians are beholding to none ſo much as they are to Monks and Fryers: for want of eating this Herb in Spring, maketh people ſickly in Summer; and that makes work for the Phyſitian. If it be againſt any Man or Womans Conſcience to eat a Tanſie in the Spring, I am as unwilling to burthen their Conſciences, as I am that they ſhould burthen mine: They may boyl it in Wine, and drink the Decoction, it will work the ſame effect. The Decoction of the common Tanſie, or the Juyce drunk in Wine, is a ſingular Remedy for all the Griefs that come by ſtopping of the Urine, help-

Dyſury, ſtrangury, Reins, Kidneys, Wind, womb, miſcarriage, ſtone, Stomach, worms, Cramps.

eth the Strangury and thoſe that have weak Reins and Kidneys: It is alſo very profitable to diſſolve and expel Wind in the Stomach, Belly or Bowels, to procure Womens Courſes, and expel windineſs in the Matrix, if it be bruiſed and often ſmelled unto, as alſo applied to the lower part of the Belly. It is alſo very profitable for ſuch Women as are given to Miſcarry in Child-bearing, to cauſe them to go out their full time: It is uſed alſo againſt the Stone in the Reins eſpecially to Men. The Herb fryed with Eggs (as is accuſtomed in the Spring time) which is called a Tanſie, helpeth to Digeſt, and carry downward thoſe bad Humors, that trouble the Stomach: The Seed is very profitably given to Children for the Worms, and the Juyce in drink is as effectual. Being boiled in Oyl, it is good for the ſinews ſhrunk by Cramps, or pained with cold, if thereto applied.

Wild

Wild Tanſie, *or* Silver-Weed.

THis alſo is ſo well known that it needeth no Deſcription.

Place.] It groweth almoſt in every place.

Time.] It flowreth in *June* and *July*.

Government and Vertues.] Now Dame *Venus* hath fitted Women with two Herbs of one Name, one to help Conception, the other to maintain Beauty; and what more can be expected of her? What now remains for you but to love your Husbands, and not to be wanting to your poor Neighbours! Wild Tanſie ſtayeth the Lask, and all the Fluxes of Blood in Men or Women, which ſome ſay it will do if the green Herb be worn in the ſhoes, ſo it be next the Skin; 'tis true enough that it will ſtop the Terms if worn ſo, and the Whites too, for ought I know. It ſtayeth alſo ſpitting or Vomiting of Blood. The Powder of the dried Herb taken in ſome of the diſtilled Water, helpeth the whites in women, but more eſpecially if a little Coral and Ivory in Powder be put to it: It is alſo much commended to help Children that are Burſten, and have a Rupture, being boiled in water and Salt. Being boiled in wine and drink, it eaſeth the griping pains of the Bowels, and is good for the Sciatica and Joint-aches. The ſame boiled in Vinegar, with Honey and Allum, and gargled in the Mouth, eaſeth the pains of the Tooth-ach, faſtneth looſe Teeth, helpeth the Gums that are ſore, and ſetleth the Palate of the Mouth in its place when it is fallen down: it cleanſeth and healeth the Ulcers in the Mouth or ſecret Parts, and is very good for inward wounds, and to cloſe the Lips of green wounds: as alſo to heal old, moiſt, corrupt running Sores in the Legs or elſewhere: Being bruiſed and applied to the Soles of the Feet, and Handwriſts it wonderfully cooleth the hot fits of Agues, be they never ſo violent. The diſtilled water cleanſeth the skin of all diſcolourings therein, as Morphew, Sun-burning, &c. as alſo Pimples, Freckles, and the like; and dropped into the Eyes or Cloaths wet therein and applied, taketh away the Heat and Inflamations in them.

Flux, Terms, ſtops Vomiting of Blood, whites, Ruptures, Belly ach, Sciatica, Tooth-ach, Looſe Teeth Gums, Ulcers in the Mouth, Wounds, ſore Legs, Pimples, Freckles, Sun-burning.

Thiſtles.

OF theſe are many kinds growing here in *England*, which are ſo well known, that they need no Deſcription: Their difference is eaſily known by the places where they grow: *viz.*

Place.] Some grow in Fields, ſome in Meadows, and ſome among the Corn: others on Heaths, Greens, and waſte Grounds in many places.

Time.] They all flower in *June* and *Auguſt*, and their Seed is ripe quickly after.

Government and Vertues.] Sure *Mars* rules it, it is ſuch a prickly buſineſs. All theſe Thiſtles are good to provoke Urine, and to amend the ſtinking ſmell thereof; as alſo the rank ſmell of the

Dyſury.

ſtincking Breath, Stomach. Armpits, or the whole Body, being boiled in wine and drunk, and are ſaid alſo to help a ſtinking Breath, and to ſtrengthen the Stomach. *Pliny* ſaith, That the Juyce bathed on the place that wanteth Hair, it being fallen off, will cauſe it to grow again ſpeedily.

The Melancholy Thiſtle.

Deſcript.] *THriſeth up with tender ſingle hoary green Stalks, bearing thereon four or five long hoary green Leaves, dented about the edges, the points thereof are little or nothing prickly, and at the top uſually but one head yet ſomtimes from the boſom of the uppermoſt Leaf there ſhooteth forth another ſmaller head, ſcaly & ſomewhat prickly, with many reddiſh purple thrums or threds in the middle, which being gathered freſh will keep the colour a long time, & fadeth not from the Stalk in a long time, while it perfecteth the Seed, which is of a mean bigneſs lying in the Down. The Root hath many long Strings faſtned to the Head, or upper part, which is blackiſh and periſeth not.*

There is another ſort little differing from the former, but that the Leaves are more green above, & more hoary underneath, & the Stalk being about two foot high, beareth but one ſcaly head, with threds, and Seeds as the former.

Place.] They grow in many moiſt Meadows of this Land, as well in theſe Southern, as in the Nothern parts.

Time.] They flower about *July* or *Auguſt*, and their Seed ripeneth quickly after.

Government and Vertues.] 'Tis under *Capricorn*, and therefore under both *Saturn* and *Mars*, one rids Melancholy by Sympathy: the other by Antipathy. Their Vertues are but few, but thoſe not to be diſpiſed; for the Decoction of the Thiſtle in VVine being drunk, expels ſuper-fluous Melancholy out of the Body, and makes a Man as merry as a Cricket; ſuperfluous Melancholy cureth care, fear, ſadneſs, deſpair, envy and many evils more beſides; but Religion teacheth to wait upon Gods Providence, and caſt our care upon him, who careth for us: VVhat a fine thing were it if Men and VVomen could live ſo? and yet ſeven years care and fear makes a Man never wiſer, nor a farthing the richer. *Dioſcorides* ſaith. The Root born about one doth the like, and removes all Diſeaſes of Melancholy. Modern Writers laugh at him: let them laugh that win: My Opinion is, That 'tis the beſt Remedy againſt all Melancholy Diſeaſes that grows: They that pleaſe may uſe it. *Melancholy.*

Our Ladies Thiſtle.

Deſcript.] *OUr Ladies Thiſtle hath divers very Large and broad Leaves lying on the Ground, cut in, and as it were crumpled but ſomewhat hairy on the edges, of a white green ſhining colour, wherein are many lines and ſtrakes of a milk white colour running all over; and ſet with many*

many ſharp & ſtiff prickles all about: among which riſeth up one or more ſtrong, round & prickly Stalks, ſet full of the like Leaves up to the top, where at the end of every Branch, come forth a great prickly Thiſtle-like head, ſtrongly armed with pricks, and with bright purple thrums riſing out of the middle of them; after they are paſt, the Seed groweth in the ſaid Heads, lying in a great deal of ſoft white Down, which is ſomewhat flattiſh and ſhining, large and brown. The Root is great, ſpreading in the Ground, and many Strings and ſmall Fibres faſtned thereunto. All the whole Plant is bitter in taſte.

Place.] It is frequent on the Bank of almoſt every Ditch.

Time.] It flowreth and ſeedeth in *June*, *July* and *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] Our Ladies Thiſtle is under *Jupiter*, and thought to be as effectual as Carduus Benedictus for Agues, and to prevent and Cure the Infection of the Plague, as alſo to open Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, and thereby is good againſt *Agues*, *Plague*, the Jaundice: It provoketh Urine, breaketh and expelleth *Obſtructions*, the Stone, and is good for the Dropſie: It is effectual alſo *Liver*, *Spleen*, for the Pains in the Sides, and many other inward Pains *dropſie*, *Stitches* and Gripings: The Seed and diſtilled Water are held pow- *in the Sides*, *Li-*
erful to all the purpoſes aforeſaid: and beſides it is often *ver.*
applied both inwardly to drink, and outwardly with Cloaths or Spunges to the Region of the Liver to cool the diſtemperature thereof and to the Region of the Heart, againſt Swoonings and Paſſions of it. It cleanſeth the Blood exceedingly; and in Spring if you pleaſe to boil the tender plant (but cut off the prickles, unleſs you have a mind to choak your ſelf) it will change your Blood as the Seaſon changeth, and that's the way to be ſafe.

The Woolly, *or* Cotton Thiſtle.

Deſcript.] *THis hath many large Leaves lying on the Ground, ſomewhat cut in and as it were crumpled on the edges, of a green colour, on the upper-ſide, but covered over with a long hairy Wool or Cottony Down; ſet with moſt ſharp and cruel pricks; from the middle of whoſe heads of Flowers come forth many purpliſh crimſon threds, & ſometimes white although but ſeldome: The Seed that followeth in theſe white downy Heads is ſomewhat large long and round, reſembling the Seed of Ladies-Thiſtles, but paler: the Root is great and thick, ſpreading much, yet uſually died after Seed-time.*

Place.] It groweth on divers Ditch Banks, and in the Corn-fields and High-wayes, generally throughout the Land; and is often found growing in Gardens.

Time.] It flowreth and beareth Seed about the end of Summer, when other Thiſtles do flower and Seed.

Government and Vertues.] It is a Plant of *Mars*, *Dioſcorides* and *Pliny* wrote, That the Leaves and Roots hereof taken in drink, helpeth thoſe that

Crick in the Neck, Spasm, Convulsion, Rickets.

have a Crick in their Neck, that they cannot turn it unless they turn their whole Body. *Galen* saith, That the Roots and Leaves hereof are good for such Persons that have their Bodies drawn together by some Spasm or Convulsion, or other Infirmities, as the Rickets (or the Colledge of Physitians would have it, the *Rachites*, about which Name they have quarrelled sufficiently) in Children; being a Disease that hindereth their growth, by binding their Nerves, Ligaments, and whole structures of their Body.

The Fullers Thistle, *or* Teasel.

IT is so well known, that it needs no Description, being used with the Cloth-workers.

The Wild Teasel is in all things like the former, but that the prickles are small, soft and upright, not hooked or stiff, and the Flowers of this are of Fine blush, or pale carnation colour, but of the manured kind whitish.

Place.] The first groweth, being sown in Gardens or Fields for the use of Cloth-workers: the other near Ditches and Cils of Water in many places of this Land.

Time.] they flower in *July* and are ripe in the end of *August*.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Venus*. *Dioscorides* saith, That the Root bruised and boyled in Wine till it be thick, and kept in a Brazen Vessel or Puf, and after spread as a Salve and applied to the Fundament, doth heal the clefts thereof, as also Cankers, and Fistulaes therein, and also taketh away Warts and Wens. The Juyce of the leaves dropped into the Ears killeth Worms in them. The distilled Water of the Leaves dropped in the *Eyes* taketh away redness and Mists in them, that hinder the Sight, and is often used by Women to preserve their Beauty, and to take away redness and Inflamations and all other heat or discolourings.

Fistulas, warts, Clefts, cankers, Wens, Worms, in the Ears, Sight, Redness in the face, Inflammation.

Treacle Mustard.

Descript.] IT *riseth up with a hard round stalk about a foot high, parted into some Branches, having divers sad green Leaves long and narrow set thereon, waved but not cut in at the edges, broadest towards the ends, and somewhat round pointed: the flowers are white that grow at the tops of the Branches, spike fashion one above another; after which come round Ponches, parted in the middle with a furrow, having one blackish brown Seed on either side somewhat sharp in taste, and smelling of Garlick; especially in the fields where it is natural, but not so much in Gardens, the Roots are small and threddy, perishing every year.*

Give me leave here to add Mithridate Mustard, although it may seem more properly by the Name to belong to the Alphabet M.

Methridate

Methridate Muſtard.

Deſcript.] *THis groweth higher then the former ſpreading more and longer Branches, whoſe Leaves are ſmaller and narrower, ſometimes unevenly dented about the edges. The Flowers are ſmall and white growing on long Branches, with much ſmaller and rounder Seed-Veſſels after them, and parted in the ſame manner, having ſmaller brown Seeds then the former, and much ſharper in taſte. The Root periſheth after Seed-time, but abideth the firſt Winter after the ſpringing.*

Place.] They grow in ſundry places of this Land, as half a Mile from *Hatfield* by the River-ſide under a Hedg as you go to *Hatfield*, and in the Street of *Peckham* on *Surry* ſide.

Time.] They flower and Seed from *May* to *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] Both of them are Herbs of *Mars*. Theſe Muſtards are ſaid to purge the Body both upwards and downwards, and procureth Womens Courſes ſo abundantly, *Purge the Body*, that it ſuffocateth the Birth. It breaketh inward Impoſt- *Terms provokes*
humes, being taken inwardly and uſed in Clyſters, helpeth *Impoſthumes*,
the Sciatica: The Seed applied doth the ſame. It is an *Sciatica*, *Poy-*
eſpecial Ingredient unto Methridate and Treacle, being of *ſon, Venom, Pu-*
it ſelf an Antidote reſiſting Poyſon, Venom, and Putri- *trifaction.*
faction. It is alſo available in many caſes for which the common Muſtard is uſed, but ſomewhat weaker.

The Black-Thorn, *or* Sloe-buſh.

IT is ſo well known, that it needeth no Deſcription.

Place.] It groweth in every Country, in the hedges and borders of Feilds.

Time.] It flowreth in *April*, and ſometimes in *March*, but ripeneth the Fruit after all other Plums whatſoever, and is not fit to be eaten until the Autumn-Froſt have mellowed them.

Government and Vertues.] All the parts of the Sloe-buſh are binding, cooling and drying, and all effectual to ſtay bleeding at the
Noſe and Mouth, or any other place; the Lask of the Belly *Binds, Cools,*
or Stomach, or the Bloody Flux, the too much abounding of *Dries, Bleed-*
Womens Courſes, and helpeth to eaſe the pains of the Sides, *ing, Flux.*
Bowels and Guts, that come by overmuch ſcouring, to
drink the Decoction of the Bark of the Roots, or more uſually the Decoction of the Berries either freſh or dried. The Conſerve is alſo of very much uſe, and more familiarly taken for the purpoſes aforeſaid. But the diſtilled Water of the Flowers firſt ſteeped in Sack for a night, and drawn therefrom by the heat of *Balneum, Anglice* a Bath, is a moſt cer-
tain Remedy tryed and approved to eaſe all manner of *Gnawings in the*
Gnawings in the Stomach, the Sides and Bowels, or any gri- *Bowels & Stop-*
ping pains in any of them, to drink a ſmall quantity when *mac, ſore mo-*
the extremity of pain is upon them. The Leaves alſo *and Throu-*

are good to make Lotions to gargle and waſh the Mouth and Throat, wherein are Swellings, Sores, Kernels, and to ſtay the Defluxions of Rheum to the Eyes or other parts, as alſo to cool the Heat and Inflammations of them and to eaſe hot pains of the Head, to bathe the Fore-head and Temples therewith. The ſimple diſtilled Water of the Flowers is very effectual for the ſaid purpoſes, and the condenſate Juyce of the Sloes. The diſtilled Water of the green Berries is uſed alſo for the ſaid effects.

Thorough-wax, *or* Thorough-leaf.

Deſcript.] *COmmon* Thorough-wax *ſendeth forth one ſtraight round Stalk, and ſometimes more, two foot high or better, whoſe lower Leaves being of a bleuiſh green colour, are ſmaller and narrower than thoſe upon higher, & ſtand cloſe thereto, not compaſſing it; but as they grow higher they do more, and more encompaſs the Stalks, until it wholly (as it were) paſs through them, branching toward the top into many parts, where the Leaves grow ſmaller again, every one ſtanding ſingly, and never two at any Joynt. The Flowers are very ſmall and yellow, ſtanding in tufts at the Heads of the Branches, where afterwards grow the Seed, being blackiſh, many thick thruſt together. The Root is ſmall, long and wooddy, periſhing every year after Seed-time, and riſing again plentifully of its own ſowing.*

Place.] It is found growing in many Corn-fields, and Paſture-grounds, in this Land.

Time.] It flowreth in *July*, and the Seed is ripe in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] Both this and the former are under the Influence of *Saturn*. Thorough-wax is of a ſingular good uſe for all ſorts of Bruiſes and VVounds either inward or outward, and old Ulcers and Sores likewiſe, if the Decoction of the Herb with VVater and wine be drunk, and the places waſhed therewith, or the Juyce or green Herb bruiſed or boiled either by it ſelf, or with other Herbs in Oyl or Hogs-greaſe to be made into an Oyntment to ſerve all the year. The Decoction of the Herb, or Powder of the dried Herb taken inwardly, and the ſame, or the Leaves bruiſed and applied outwardly is ſingular good to cure Ruptures, and Burſtings, eſpecially in Children, before it be too old. Being applied with a little Flower and VVax to Childrens Navels that ſtick forth, it helpeth them.

Bruiſes, Wounds, Ulcers, Ruptures, Navels ſticking out.

Time.

IT is in vain to deſcribe an Herb ſo commonly known.

Government and Vertues.] It is a notable ſtrengthener of the Lungs, as notable an one as grows; neither is there ſcarce a better Remedy growing for that Diſeaſe in Children which they commonly call the Chin-cough, than it is. It purgeth the Body of Flegm, and is an excellent Remedy for ſhortneſs of Breath. It kills VVorms in the Belly; and being a notable Herb of *Venus*, provokes

Lungs, Chin-cough, Flegm, ſhortneſs of breath, Worms, Terms provokes, ſafe and eaſy Delivery to

vokes the Terms, gives safe and speedy Delivery to *Women in Travel, Af-*
Women in Travel, and brings away the After-birth. *ter-birth, hot Swel-*
It is so harmless, you need not fear the use of it. An *lings, Warts, Sciatica,*
Oyntment made of it, takes away hot swellings and *Sight, Spleen, Gout,*
Warts, helps the Sciatica and dulness of Sight, takes *Cods swelled, Loyns*
away the pains and hardness of the Spleen; 'tis ex- *and Hips, Stomach,*
cellent good for those that are troubled with the Gout, *expel Wind.*
as also to anount the Cods that are swelled. It easeth
pains in the Loins and Hips. The Herb taken any way inwardly comforts the Stomach much, and expels Wind.

Wild Time, *or* Mother of Time:

WIld Time also is so well known that it needs no Description.

Place.] it may be found commonly in Commons, and other barren places throughout the Nation.

Government and Vertues.] This also is under the *Urine provokes, Terms*
Dominion of *Venus*, though under the Sign of *Aries, provokes, Pain and*
and therefore chiefly appropriated to the Head. It *Griping of the Belly,*
provoketh Urine and the Terms, & easeth the griping *Cramps, Ruptures, In-*
pains of the Belly, Cramps, Ruptures, and Inflammati- *flammations, Liver,*
ons of the Liver. If you make a Vinegar of the Herb as *Pains of the Head,*
Vinegar of Roses is made, you may find out the way *Frenzies, Lethargies,*
in my Translation of the *London Dispensatory*, and *Blood, Coughing, Vo-*
anoint the Head with it, it presently stops the pains *miting, Head streng-*
thereof. It is excellent good to be given either in a *theneth, Stomach,*
Frenzy or Lethargy, although they are two contrary *Reins, Womb, Wind,*
Diseases. It helps spitting and pissing of Blood, Cough- *Stone.*
ing and Vomiting, it comforts and streng hens the
Head, Stomach, Reins and Womb, expels Wind, and breaks the Stone.

Tormentill, *or* Setfoyl.

Descript.] *THis hath many reddish slender weak Branches rising from the Root, lying upon the Ground, or rather leaning than standing upright with many short Leaves that stand, close to the Stalks than Cinquefoyl do (with this it very like) with the Foot-stalk encompassing the Branches in several places, but those that grow next to the Ground are set upon long Foot-sticks, each whereof are like the Leaves of Cinquefoyl, but somewhat long and lesser, & dented about the edges, many of them divided but into five Leaves, but most of them into sevens, whence it is also called Setfoyl: yet some may have six, & some eight according to the fertiley of the Soyl. At the tops of the Branches stand divers small yellow Flowers consisting of five Leaves, like those of Cinquefoyl, but smaller. The Root is smaller than Bistort, somewhat thick but blacker without, and not so red within, yet sometimes a little crooked, having many blackish Fibres thereat.*

Place.] It groweth as well in Woods and shadowy places, as in the open Cham-

Champion Country, about the borders of Fields in many places of this land, and almoſt in every Broom-Field in *Eſſex*.

Time.] It flowreth all the Summer long.

Government and Vertues.] This is a gallant Herb of the *Sun*. Tormentil is moſt excellent to ſtay all kinds of Fluxes of Blood or Humors in Man or Woman, whether at Noſe, Mouth, Belly or any Wound in the Veins or elſewhere. The Juyce of the Herb or Root taken in Drink, not only reſiſteth all Poiſon and Venom of any Creature, but of the Plague it ſelf, and Peſtilential Feavers and contagious diſeaſes, as the Pox, Meaſles, Purples, &c. expelling the Venom and Infection from the Heart by ſweating. If the green Root be not at hand to be had, the powder of the dry Root is as effectual, a dram thereof being taken every morning. The Decoction likewiſe of the Herb and Roots made in Wine and drink worketh the ſame effect; and ſo doth the diſtilled Water of the Herb and Root being ſteeped in Wine for a night, and then diſtilled in *Balneo Mariæ*. The water thus diſtilled, taken with ſome Venice Treacle, and the party preſently laid to ſweat, will certainly (with Gods help) expel any Venom or Poyſon, or the Plague, Feaver, &c. for it is an Ingredient of eſpecial reſpect in all Antidotes or Counter-Poyſon. There is not found any Root more effectual to help any Flux of the Belly, Stomach, Spleen or Blood than this, to be taken inwardly, or applied outwardly. The Juyce taken, doth wonderfully open Obſtructions of the Liver and Lungs, and thereby in ſhort ſpace helpeth the Yellow Jaundice: ſome uſe to make Cakes hereof as well to ſtay all Fluxes, as to reſtrain all Cholerick Belchings, and much Vomitings with loathings in the Stomach. The Powder of the dried Root made up with the white of an Egg, and baked upon a hot Tile will do it. *Andreas Valeſius* is of opinion, That the Decoction of this Root is no more leſs effectual to Cure the French Pox than *Guajacum* or *China*; and 'tis not unlikely becauſe it ſo mightily reſiſteth Putrifaction. *Label* ſaith, That *Fandelitius* uſed it as Hermodactils for Joynt-aches: the Powder alſo or Decoction to be drunk, or to ſit therein as a Bath, is an aſſured Remedy againſt Abortion in Women, if it proceed from the over flexability or weakneſs of the inward retentive faculty as alſo a Plaiſter made therewith, and Vinegar applyed to the Reins of the Back doth much help not only this, but alſo thoſe that can not hold their Water, the Powder being taken in the Juyce of Plantane, and is alſo commended againſt the Worms in Children. It is very powerful in Ruptures and Burſtings; as alſo for Bruiſes and Falls, to be uſed as well outwardly as inwardly. The Root hereof made up with Pellitory of *Spain* and Allum, and put it into an hollow Tooth, not only aſſwageth the pain but ſtayeth the Flux of Humours which cauſed it. Tormentil is no leſs effectual and powerful a Remedy for outward Wounds, Sores and Hurts, than

Flux,
Bleeding,
Veins cut,
Terms ſtops,
Feavers,
Peſtilence,
Small Pox,
Meaſles,
Purples,
Poyſon,
Spleen,
Blood inflamed,
Liver,
Lungs,
Yellow-Jaundice,
French-Pox,
Miſcarriage,
Diabetes,
Worms,
Ruptures,
Tooth-ach,
Wounds,
Sores,
Hurts,
Gout,
Scabby Heads,

than for inward, and is therefore a ſpecial Ingredient meet to be uſed in VVound-drinks, Lotions and Injections for foul corrupt rotten Sores and Ulcers of the Mouth, Secrets or other parts of the Body. And to put either the Juyce or Powder of the Root into ſuch Oyntments, Plaiſters, and ſuch things that are to be applied to VVounds and Sores. It alſo diſſolveth all Knots, Kernel and hardneſs gathered about the Ears and Throat, and Jaws, and the Kings-Evil, if the Leaves and Roots be bruiſed and applied thereto. The ſame alſo eaſeth the Pains of the Sciatica or Hip-Gout, by reſtraining the ſharp Humours that flow thereto. The Juyce of the Leaves and the Roots uſed with a little Vinegar, is alſo a ſpecial Remedy againſt the Running Sores of the Head or other parts, Scabs alſo and the Itch, or any ſuch Eruptions in the Skin proceeding of ſalt and ſharp humours. The ſame is alſo effectual for the Piles or Hemorrhoids, if they be waſhed or bathed therewith, or with the diſtilled water of the Herb and Roots. It is found alſo helpful to dry up any ſharp Rheum that diſtilleth from the Head into the Eyes, cauſing redneſs, pain, waterings, Itching, or the like, if a little prepared *Tutia* or white *Amber* be uſed with the diſtilled water thereof. Many women uſe this water as a ſecret to help themſelves and others when they are troubled with too much flowing of the VVhites or Reds, both to drink it, and inject it with a Syringe. And here's enough, only remember the *Sun* challengeth the Herb.

Turnſole *or* Heliotropum.

Deſcripit.] *THE greater Turnſole riſeth up with one upright Stalk, about a foot high, or more, dividing it ſelf almoſt from the bottom into divers ſmaller Branches, of a hoary colour, at each joynt of the Stalk & Branches grow two ſmall broad Leaves, ſomewhat white or hoary alſo. At the tops of the Stalks and Branches ſtand many ſmall white Flowers conſiſting of four, & ſometimes five very ſmall Leaves, ſet in order one above another, upon a ſmall crooked ſpike, which turneth inward like a bowed Finger, opening by degrees as the Flowers blow open; after which in their places come forth corner'd Seed, four for the moſt part ſtanding together. The Root is ſmall & threddy, periſhing every year, & the Seed ſheding every year, raiſeth it again the next Spring.*

Plant.] It groweth in Gardens, and flowreth and ſeedeth with us in *England*, notwithſtanding it is not natural to this Land, but to *Italy*, *Spain and France*, where it grows Plentifully.

Government and Vertues.] 'Tis an Herb of the Sun, and a good one too. *Dioſcorides* ſaith, That a good hand-full of this, which is called the great *Turnſole*, boiled in water and drunk, purgeth both Choler and Flegm. And boiled with Cummin and drunk, helpeth the Stone in the Reins, Kidnies, or Bladder, provoketh Urine and VVomens Courſes, and cauſeth an eaſie and ſpeedy delivery in Child-birth. The Leaves bruiſed and applyed to places pained with the Gout, or that have been, out of Joynt, and newly ſet, are full of

Choler, Flegm, Stone, Diſury, Terms provokes Gouts, Warts, Wens, Diſſurtures.

pain

pain, do give much eaſe. The Seed and Juyce of the Leaves alſo being rubbed with a little Salt upon Warts, Wens, and other hard Kernels in the Face, Eye-lids, or any other part of the Body, will by often uſing take them away.

Meadow Trefoyl, *or* Honey-ſuckles.

IT is ſo well known, eſpecially by the Name of Honey-ſuckles, white and red, that I need not deſcribe them.

Place.] They grow almoſt every where in the Land.

Government and Vertues.] *Mercury* hath Dominion over the common ſorts. *Dodeneus* ſaith, The Leaves and Flowers are good to eaſe the griping pains of the Gout, the Herb being boiled and uſed in a Cly-

Belly-ach, Inflammations, Pin and Web, Eyes.

ſter. If the Herb be made into a Pultis, and applied to Inflammations, it will eaſe them. The Juyce dropped into the Eyes, is a familiar Medicine with many Country people to take away the Pin and Web (as they call it) in the Eyes, it alſo allayeth the heat and blood-ſhooting of them. Country people do alſo in many places drink the Juyce thereof againſt biting of an Adder, and having boiled the Herb in VVater, they firſt waſh the place with the Decoction, and then lay ſome of the Herb alſo to the hurt place. The Herb alſo boiled in Swines-greaſe and ſo made into an Oyntment, is good to apply to the biting of any Venomous Creature. The Herb alſo bruiſed and heated between two Tiles, and applied hot to the Share, cauſeth them to make VVater who had it ſtopt before. It is held likewiſe to

Venomous Beaſt, Dyſury, wounds, Scars, whites, Swellings, Impoſthumes.

be good for wounds, and to take away Seed. The Decoction of the Herb and Flowers with the Seed and Root taken for ſometimes helpeth VVomen that are troubled with the VVhites. The Seed and Flowers boiled in Water and after made into a Pultis with ſome Oyl and applied, helpeth hard Swellings and Impoſthumes.

Heart Trefoyl.

BEſides the ordinary ſorts of Trefoyl, here are two more remarkable, and one of which may probably be called Heart Trefoyl, not only becauſe the Leaf is triangular like the Heart of a Man but alſo becauſe each Leaf contains the perfect Icon of a Heart, and that in its proper colour, *viz.* a fleſh colour.

Place.] It groweth in a Field between *Longford* and *Bow*, and alſo beyond *South-wark* toward *Croydon*, both by the High-way and parts adjacent.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of

Heart ſtrengtheneth, vital Spirit, Fainting, Swoonings, Poyſon, Peſtilence, evil Vapours.

the *Sun*, and if it were uſed, it would be found as great a ſtrengthener of the Heart, and cheriſher of the vital Spirit as grows, relieving the Body againſt Faintings and Swoonings, fortifying it againſt Poyſons and Peſtilence, and defending the Heart againſt the noiſom Vapors of the Spleen.

Pearl-

Pearl-Trefoyl.

IT differs not from the common ſort, ſave only in this one particular, that it hath a white ſpot in the Leaf like a Pearl: It is particularly under the Dominion of the *Moon*, and its Icon ſheweth *Pin and Web* that it is of ſingular Vertue againſt the Pearl, or Pin and Web *in the Eyes.* in the Eyes.

Tutſan, *or* Park-Leaves.

Deſcript.] *IT hath many browniſh ſhining round Stalks, creſted all the length thereof, riſing to be two, and ſometimes three foot high, branching forth even from the bottom, having divers Joynts, and at each of them two fair large Leaves ſtanding, of a dark blewiſh green colour on the upper-ſide, & of a yellowiſh green underneath, turning reddiſh towards Autumn, but abiding on the Branches all the Winter: At the tops of the Stalks & Branches ſtand large yellow Flowers, and Heads with Seed, which being greeniſh at the firſt, & afterwards reddiſh turn to be of a blackiſh purple colour when they are ripe, with ſmall browniſh Seed within them, and then yeild a reddiſh Juyce or Liquor, of a reaſonable good ſcent, ſomewhat reſinous, and of a raſh and ſtiptick taſte, as the Leaves alſo & the Flowers be, although much leſs, but do not yeild ſuch a clear Claret Wine Liquor as ſome ſay it doth: The Root is browniſh, ſomewhat great, hard and Woody, ſpreading well in the Ground.*

Place.] It groweth in many Woods, Groves and woody Grounds, as Parks and Forreſts, and by Hedge-ſides in many places of this Land, as in *Hamſted*-Wood; by *Ratley* in *Eſſex*, in the wild of *Kent*, and in many other places needleſs to recite.

Time.] It flowreth later than St. *John*'s or St. *Peters-wort.*

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Saturn*, and a moſt noble Antivenerean. *Tutſan* purgeth Cholerick Humors as St. *Peters-wort* is ſaid to do, for therein it worketh the ſame effects, both to help the Sciatica and Gout, and to heal Burnings by Fire: It ſtayeth alſo the Bleedings of Wounds, if either the green Herb be bruiſed, or the Powder of the dry be applied thereto. It hath been accounted and certainly it is a Soveraign Herb to heal any Wound or Sore either outwardly or inwardly, and therefore alwayes uſed in Drinks, Lotions, Balms, Oyls, Oyntments, or any ſort of green Wounds, or old Ulcers or Sores, in all which the continual experience of former Ages hath confirmed the uſe thereof to be admirable good, though it be not ſo much in uſe now as when Phyſitians and Chyrurgions were ſo wiſe as to uſe Herbs more than now they do.

Choler, Sciatica, Gout, Burning, Bleedings, Wounds, Ulcers.

Garden Valerian.

Deſcript.] *THis hath a thick ſhort grayiſh Root lying for the moſt part above Ground, ſhooting forth on all ſides, other ſuch like ſmall pieces*

pieces or Roots, which have all of them many long and great Strings or Fibres under them, in the Ground, whereby it draweth nouriſhment. From the Head of theſe Roots ſpring up many green Leaves, which at firſt are ſomewhat broad & long, without any Diviſion at all in them, or denting on the edges; but thoſe that riſe up after, are more & more divided on each ſide, ſome to the Middle Rib, being winged, as made of many Leaves together on a Stalk, & thoſe upon the Stalk in like manner are more divided, but ſmaller towards the top than below; the Stalk riſeth to be a yard high or more, ſometimes branched at the top with many ſmall whitiſh Flowers, ſometimes daſhed over at the edges with a pale purpliſh colour, of a little ſcent: which paſſing away there followeth ſmall browniſh white Seed that is eaſily carried away with the Wind. The Root ſmelleth more ſtrong than either Leaf or Flower, and is of more uſe in Medicine.

Place.] It is generally kept with us in our Gardens.

Time.] It flowreth in *June* and *July*, and continueth flowring until the Froſt pulls it down.

Dyſury, Strangury, Stitch, Term provokes, Breaſts, ſhort wind, Cough, Flegm, Peſtilence, Wind.

Government and Virtues.] This alſo is under the Influence of *Mercury*. *Dioſcorides* ſaith, That the Garden Valerian hath a warming faculty, and that being dried and given to drink, it provoketh Urine, and helpeth the Strangury: The Decoction thereof taken, doth the like alſo, and taketh away Pains of the Sides, provoketh Womens Courſes, and is uſed in Antidotes. *Pliny* ſaith, That the Powder of the Root given in drink, or the Decoction thereof taken, helpeth all ſtoppings and ſtranglings in any part of the Body, whether they proceed of Pains in the Cheſt or Sides, and taketh them away. The Root of Valerian boyled in Liquoriſh, Raiſins, and Anniſeed is ſingular good for thoſe that are ſhort-winded, and for thoſe that are troubled with the Cough, and helpeth to open the Paſſages, and to expectorate Flegm eaſily. It is given to thoſe that are bitten or ſtung by any Venomous Creature, being boiled in Wine. It is of eſpecial Vertue againſt the Plague, the Decoction thereof being drunk, and the Root being uſed to ſmell unto. It helpeth to expel the Wind in the Belly. The green Herb with the Root taken freſh, being bruiſed and applied to the

Head-ach, Eyes, Pin and Web, Wounds, Splinters, Thorns.

Head, taketh away the pains and Prickings therein, ſtayeth Rheun and thin Diſtillations, and being boyled in white Wine, and a drop thereof put into the Eye, taketh away the dimneſs of the Sight, or any Pin or Web therein: It is of excellent property to heal any inward Sores or Wounds, as alſo for outward Hurts or Wounds, and draweth away Splinters or Thorns out of the Fleſh.

Vervain.

Deſcript.] *The common Vervain hath ſomewhat long and broad Leaves next the Ground, deeply gaſhed about the edges, and ſome only deeply dented, or cut all alike, of a blakiſh green colour on the upper-ſide, and*

and somewhat gray underneath: The Stalk is square, branched into several parts rising about two foot high, especially if you reckon the long spike of Flowers at the tops of them, which are set on all sides one above another, & sometimes two or three together, being small and gaping, of a purplish blue colour, and white intermixt, after which come small round Seed in small and somewhat long heads: The Root is small and long, but of no use.

Place.] It groweth generally throughout this Land in divers places by the Hedges and Way-sides, and other waste Grounds.

Time.] It flowreth about *July*, and the Seed is ripe soon after.

Government and Vertues.] This is also an Herb of *Venus*, and an excellent Herb for the Womb, to strengthen it, and Remedy all the cold griefs of it, as Plantane doth the hot; the Herb bruised and hung about the Neck, helps the Head-ach. Vervain is hot and dry, bitter, opening Obstructions, cleansing, and healing; It helpeth the Yellow Jaundice, the Dropsie, and the Gout, the defects of the Reins and Lungs, and generally all inward Pains and Torments of the Body, the Leaves being boyled and drunk. The same is held to be good against the Biting of Serpents, and other Venemous Beasts; and against the Plague and both Tertian and Quartan Agues, killeth and expelleth Worms in the Belly, and causeth a good colour in the Face and Body, strengtheneth as well as correcteth the Diseases of the Liver and Spleen, is very effectual in all Diseases of the Stomach and Lungs, Coughs, shortness of Breath, and Wheesings, and is singular good against the Dropsie, to be drunk with some Peony-seed bruised and put thereto, and is no less prevalent for the defects of the Reins and Bladder, to cleanse them of those Humors that ingender the Stone, and helpeth to break the Stone, and to expel Gravel: It consolidateth and healeth also all Wounds both inward and outward, and stayeth Bleedings, and used with some Honey, healeth all old Ulcers and Fistulaes in the Legs or other Parts of the Body; as also those Ulcers that happen in the Mouth; or used with Hogs-Grease, it helpeth the Swellings and Pains of the Secret Parts in Man or Woman, as also for the Piles and Hemorrhoids: Applied with some Oyl of Roses and Vinegar unto the Forehead & Temples, it easeth the inveterate Pains and Ach of the Head, and is good for those that are Frantick. The Leaves bruised, or the Juyce of them mixed with some Vinegar, doth wonderfully cleanse the Skin, and taketh away Morphew, Freckles, Fistulaes, and other such like inflammations and Deformities of the Skin in any part of the Body. The Distilled Water of the Herb when it is in his full strength, dropped into the Eyes, cleanseth them from Films, Clouds or Mists, that darken the Sight, and wonderfully strengtheneth the Optick Nerves: The said Water is very powerful in all the Diseases aforesaid either inward or outward, whether they be old corroding Sores, or green VVounds.

Obstructions, Cleansing, Healing, Yellow Jaundice, Venomous Beasts, Pestilence, Agues, Worms, Cough, shortness of Breath, Wheesing, Stone, Gravel, Reins, Bladder, Womb, Dropsie, Bleeding, Wounds, Ulcers, Fistulaes, Head-ach, Frensie, Morphew, Freckles, Eyes.

The

The Vine.

THe Leaves of the Engliſh Vine (I do not mean to ſend you to the *Canaries* for a Medicine) being boiled, make a good Lotion for ſore Mouths; being boiled with Barley Meal into a Pultis, it cools Inflammations of wounds; the dropping of the Vine when 'tis cut in the Spring, which Country people call Tears, being boiled into a Syrup with Sugar and taken invvardly, is excellent to ſtay VVomans longings after every thing they ſee, which is a Diſeaſe many VVomen with Child are ſubject to. The Decoction of Vine Leaves in white wine doth the like: Alſo the Tears of the Vine drunk, two or three ſpoonfuls at a time, break the Stone in the Bladder. This is a very good Remedy, and it is diſcreetly done to kill a Vine to Cure a Man: but the ſalt of the Leaves is held to be better. The aſhes of the burnt Branches will make Teeth that are black as a Cole to be as white as Snow; if you do but every morning rub them with it. It is a moſt gallant Tree of the *Sun* very Sympathetical with the Body of Man, and that's the reaſon, Spirit of Wine is the greateſt Cordial among all Vegetables.

Sore Mouths, Inflammations, Womens longing, Stone, Teeth black.

Violets.

BOth the Tame and the Wild are ſo well known, that they need no Deſcription.

Time.] The flower until the end of *July*, but are beſt in *March* and the beginning of *April*.

Government and Vertues.] They are a fine pleaſing Plant of *Venus*, of a mild nature, no way harmful. All the Violets are cold and moiſt while they are freſh and green and are uſed to cool any heat or diſtemperature of the Body either inwardly or outwardly, as Inflammations in the Eyes, in the Matrix or Fundament, in Impoſthumes alſo, and hot Swellings to drink the Decoction of the Leaves or Flowers made with Water in Wine, or to apply them Pultis-wiſe to the grieved place, it likewiſe eaſeth Pains in the Head cauſed through want of ſleep; or in any other place ariſing of Heat, being applied in the ſame manner or with Oyl of Roſes. A dram weight of the dried Leaves or Flowers of Violets (but the Leaves more ſtrongly) doth purge the Body of Cholerick Humors, and aſſwageth the Heat being taken in a draught of Wine or any other drink: The Powder of the purple Leaves of the Flowers only pickt and dried, and drunk in water is ſaid to help the Quinſie, and the Falling ſickneſs in Children; eſpecially in the beginning of the Diſeaſe. The Flowers of the white Violets ripen and diſſolve Swellings. The Herb or Flowers while they are freſh, or the Flowers

Inflammation, Eyes, Womb, Head-ach, Choler, Quinſie, falling ſickneſs, Swellings, Pleuriſie, Flegm, Hoarſneſs, Throat, Back, Reins, Bladder, Thirſt, Heart.

Flowers when they are dry, are effectual in the Pleuriſie, and all Diſeaſes of the Lungs, to lenifie the ſharpneſs of hot Rheums, and the hoarſneſs of the Throat, the heat alſo and ſharpneſs of Urine and all pains of the Back or Reins, and the Bladder. It is good alſo for the *Liver* and the Jaundice and in all hot Agues to cool the heat and quench the thirſt: but the Syrup of Violets is of moſt uſe, and of better effect being taken in ſome convenient Liquor; and if a little of the Juice or Syrup of Lemmons be put to it, or a few drops of the Oyl of Vitriol, it is made thereby the more powerful to cool the heat, and quench the thirſt, and giveth to the drink a Claret Wine colour, and a fine tart reliſh, pleaſing the taſte. Violets taken or made up with honey, do more cleanſe and cool, and with Sugar contrariwiſe. The dried Flowers of *Violets* are accounted amongſt the Cordial Drinks, Powders, and other Medicines, eſpecially where cooling Cordials are neceſſary. The green Leaves are uſed with other Herbs, to make Plaiſters and Pultiſſes for Inflammations and Swellings, and to eaſe pains whereſoever, ariſing of heat, and for the *Piles* alſo being fried with yolks of Eggs, and applied thereto.

Vipers Bugloſs.

Deſcript.] *THis hath many long rough Leaves lying on the Ground, from among which riſe up divers hard round Stalks, very rough as if they were thick ſet with prickles or hairs, whereon are ſet ſuch like long rough hairy or prickly ſad green Leaves, ſomewhat narrow; the middle Rib for the moſt part being white. The Flowers ſtand at the top of the Stalk, branched forth into many long ſpiked Leaves of Flowers, bowing or turning like the Turnſole, all of them opening for the moſt part on the one ſide, which are long and hollow, turning up the brims a little of a purpliſh Violet colour in them that are fully blown, but more reddiſh while they are in the bud, as alſo upon their decay and Withering: but in ſome places of a paler purple colour, with a long pointel in the middle, feathered or parted at the top. After the Flowers are fallen, the Seeds growing to be ripe, are blackiſh cornered and pointed ſomewhat like unto the head of a Viper. The Root is ſomewhat great and blackiſh, and woolly, when it groweth toward Seed time, and periſheth in the Winter.*

There is another ſort little differing from the former, only in that it beareth white Flowers.

Place.] The firſt groweth wild almoſt every where. That with white Flowers about the Caſtle-walls in *Lewis* in *Suſſex*.

Time.] They flower in Summer and their Seed is ripe quickly after.

Government and Vertues.] It is a moſt gallant Herb of the *Sun*, it is pity it is no more in uſe than it is. It is an eſpecial Remedy againſt the biting of the *Viper*, and all other *Venomous* Beaſts or Serpents, as alſo againſt Poyſon or Poyſonful Herbs. *Dioſcorides* and others ſay, That whoſoever ſhall take of the Herb or Root before they be bitten, ſhall not be hurt by the Poyſon of any Serpent. The Root or Seed

Venomous Beaſts Poyſon. Heart, Sadneſs, Melancholy. Agues, Milk.

Loins, Back, Kidnies. are thought to be moſt effectual to comfort the Heart and expel ſadneſs, or cauſe leſs Melancholy, it tempers the Blood, and allayeth hot fits of Agues. The Seed drunk in Wine, procureth abundance of Milk in Womens Breaſts. The ſame alſo being taken, eaſeth the pains in the Loins, Back and Kidnies. The diſtilled Water of the Herb when it is in flower, or its chiefeſt ſtrength, is excellent to be applied either inwardly or outwardly for all the griefs aforeſaid. There is a Syrup made hereof very effectual for the comforting of the Heat, and expelling Sadneſs and Melancholy.

Wall-Flowers, *or* Winter Gilli-Flowers.

THe Gardens kind are well known that they need no Deſcription.

Deſcript.] *The common ſingle Wall-Flowers, which grow Wild abroad, have ſundry ſmall, long, narrow and dark green Leaves, ſet whithout order, upon ſmall round, whitiſh woody ſtalks, which bear at the tops divers ſingle yellow Flowers one above another, every one bearing four Leaves a piece, and of a very ſweet ſcent: after which come long Pods, containing reddiſh Seed. The Root is white, hard and Thriddy.*

Place. It groweth upon Church walls, and old walls of many Houſes and other ſtone Walls in divers places. The other ſorts in Gardens only.

Time.] All the ſingle kinds do flower many times in the end of Autumn, and if the Winter be mild all the Winter long, but eſpecially in the Mouths of *February*, *March* and *April*, and untill the heat of the Spring do ſpend them. But the double kinds continue not flowring in that manner all the year long, although they flower very early ſometimes, and in ſome places very late.

Government and Vertues.] The *Moon* rules them. *Galen* in his ſeventh Book of ſimple Medicines ſaith, that the yellow Wall-flowers work more powerfully than any of the other kinds, and is therefore of more uſe to Phyſick. It cleanſeth the Blood, and freeth the Liver and Reins from Obſtructions, provoketh Womens Courſes, expelleth the Secundine and dead Child, helpeth the hardneſs and pains of the Mother, and of the Spleen alſo, ſtayeth Inflammations and Swellings comforteth and ſtrengtheneth any weak part, or out of Joynt: helpeth to cleanſe the Eye from miſtineſs and Films on them, and to cleanſe the Eyes, filthy Ulcers in the Mouth, or any other part, and is a ſingular Remedy for the Gout, and all Aches and Pains in the Joynts and Sinews. A Conſerve made of the Flowers is uſed for a Remedy both for the Apoplexy and Palſie.

Obſtructions, Liver, Terms provoke, After birth, Child, Spleen Weakneſs, diſjuncture, Gout, Sinews Apoplexy, Palſie

The Walnut-Tree.

IT is ſo well known, that it needeth no Deſcription.

Time.] It bloſſometh early before the Leaves come forth, and the Fruit is ripe in *September*.

Govern-

Government and Vertues.] This alſo is a Plant of the *Sun*. Let the Fruit of it be gathered accordingly, which you ſhall find to be of moſt Vertues whilſt they are green before they have ſhells. The Bark of the Tree doth bind and dry very much, and the Leaves are much of the ſame temperature: but the Leaves when they are older are heating and drying in the ſecond degree, and harder of digeſtion than when they are freſh, which by reaſon of their ſweetneſs, are more pleaſing, and better digeſting in the Stomach: and taken with ſweet Wine, they move the Belly downwards: but being old, they grieve the ſtomach: and in hot bodyes cauſe Choler to abound, and the Head-ach, and are an enemy to thoſe that have the Cough: but are leſs hurtful to thoſe that have a colder ſtomach, and are ſaid to kill the broad Worms in the Belly or ſtomach. If they be taken with Onions, Salt and Honey, they help the biting of a mad Dog, or the Venom, or infectious Poyſon of any Beaſt, &c. *Oneus Pompeius* found in the Treaſury of *Mithridates* King of *Pontus*, when he was overthrown, a Scrowl of his own hand writing, containing a Medicine againſt any Poyſon and Infection, which is this: Take two dry Walnuts, and as many good Figs, and twenty Leaves of Rhew bruiſed and beaten together with two or three corns of Salt, and twenty Juniper berries which taken every Morning faſting preſerveth from danger or Poyſon and infection that day it is taken. The Juyce of the other green Husks boyled with Honey, is an excellent Gargle for ſore Mouths the heat and Inflamation in the Throat and Stomach. The Kernels when they grow old, are more oyly, and therefore not ſo fit to be eaten, but are then uſed to heal the Wounds of the Sinews, Gangreens, and Carbuncles. The ſaid Kernels being burned, are then very aſtringent and will then ſtay Lasks and Womens Courſes, being taken in red Wine, and ſtay the falling of the hair, and make it fair, being anointed with Oyl and Wine. The green husks will do the like, being uſed in the ſame manner. The Kernels beaten with Rue and Wine, being applied, helpeth the Quinzy: and bruiſed with ſome honey, and applied to the Ears, eaſeth the pains and Inflamations of them. A piece of the green husks put into a hollow Tooth, eaſeth the pains. The Catkins hereof taken before they fall off, dried, and given a dram thereof in Powder with white Wine, wonderfully helpeth thoſe that are troubled with the riſing of the Mother. The Oyl that is preſſed out of the Kernels, is very profitably taken inwardly like Oyl or Almonds to help the Cholick, and to expel wind very effectually, an ounce or two thereof may be taken at a time. The young green Nuts taken before they be half ripe, and preſerved with Sugar, are of good uſe for thoſe that have weak Stomachs, or Defluxions thereon. The diſtilled water of the green husks before they be half ripe is of excellent uſe to cool the heat of Agues being drunk an ounce or two at a time; as alſo to reſiſt the Infection of the Plague, if ſome thereof be alſo applied to the Sores thereof The ſame alſo

Birds. Dries, Worms Poyſon, Epidemical Diſeaſes, inflammation in the Throat Wounds of the Sinews Gangreens Carbuncles Flux, Terms ſtops Baldneſs, Quinſie, Tooth-ach Cholick, Mother Wind Agues, Deafneſs, Ears

also cooleth the heat of green Wounds and old Ulcers, and healeth them being bathed therewith. The distilled water of the green husks being ripe, when they are shelled from the Nuts, being drunk with a little Vinegar, is also found by Experience to be good for those that are infected with the Plague, so as before the taking thereof a Vein be opened. The said water is very good against the Quinzy, being gargled and bathed therewith, and wonderfully helpeth Deafness, the Noise and other pains in the Ears. The distilled Water of the young green Leaves in the end of *May* performeth a singular Cure on foul running Ulcers and Sores, to be bathed with wet cloaths or spunges applied to them every morning.

Wold, Weld, *or* Dyers Weed.

Descript.] *THe common kind groweth bushing with many Leaves, long, narrow and flat upon the ground, of a dark Ilewish green colour, somewhat like unto woad but nothing so large, a little crumpled, and as it were round pointed, which do so abide the first year: and the next spring from among them rise divers round Stalks two or three foot high, beset with many such like Leaves thereon, but smaller and shooting forth some small branches, which with the Stalks carry many small yellow flowers in a long spiked head on the top of them where afterwards come the Seed, which is small and black, inclosed in heads that are divided at the tops into four parts. The Root is long, white and thick, abiding the Winter. The whole herb changeth to be yellow after it hath been in flower a while.*

Place.] It groweth every where by the way-sides, in moist Grounds as well as dry, in corners of Fields and By-Lanes, and some times all over the Field. In *Sussex* and *Kent* they call it Green-weed.

Time.] It is in flower about *June*

Government and Vertues] *Mathiolus* saith, That the Root hereof cutteth tough Flegm digesteth raw Flegm, thinneth gross humours, dissolveth hard Tumours, and openeth Obstructions. Some do highly commend it against the bitings of Venemous Creatures, to be taken inwardly, and applyed outwardly to the hurt place: as also for the Plague or Pestilence. The people in some Countries of this Land, do use to bruise the Herb, and lay it to Cuts or Wounds in the hands or legs to heal them.

Flegm, *Humours,* *Tumors,* *Venemous Beasts,* *Pestilence,* *Worms,*

Wheat.

ALL the several kinds hereof are so well known unto almost all people, that it is altogether needless to write any Description thereof.

Government and Vertues.] It is under *Venus*. *Dioscorides* saith, That to eat the Corns of green Wheat is hurtful to the Stomach, and breedeth Worms. *Pliny* saith, That the Corns of Wheat roasted upon an Iron Pan, and eaten, is a present Remedy for those that are chilled with Cold. The Oyl pressed from Wheat between two thick plates of Iron or Copper heated, healeth all Tetters and Ring-worms, being used warm, and hereby *Galen* saith

Cold, *Tetters,* *Ring-worm,* *Ulcers.*

faith, he hath known many to be cured. *Mathiolus* commendeth the same to be put into hollow Ulcers to heal them up and and it is good for Chops in the hands or feet, and to make rugged Skin smooth. The green Corns of Wheat being chewed, and applied to the place bitten by a mad Dog, healeth it. Slices of Wheat-Bread soaked in red Rose-water, and applied to the Eyes that are hot, red and inflamed, or blood-shotten, helpeth them. Hot Bread applyed for an hour at a time for three days together, perfectly healeth the Kernels in the Throat commonly called the Kings-Evil. The flower of Wheat mixed with the juyce of Henbane, stayeth the flux of humors to the Joynts being laid thereon. The said Meal boyled in Vinegar, helpeth the shrinking of the Sinews, saith *Pliny*; and mixed with Vinegar and boyled together, healeth all Freckles, Spots and Pimples on the Face. Wheat flower mixed with the Yolk of an Egg, Honey and Turpentine, doth draw, cleanse and heal any Boyl, Plague-sore, or foul Ulcer. The Bran of Wheat Meal steeped in sharp Vinegar, and then bound in a linnen Cloath, and rubbed on those places that have the Scurf, Morphew, Scabs or Leprosie, will take them away the body being first well purged and prepared. The Decoction of the Bran of Wheat or Barley, is of good use to bathe those places that are Burst en by a Rupture: and the said Bran boyled in good Vinegar, and applied to swoln Breasts, helpeth them, and stayeth all Inflammations. It helpeth also the bitings of Vipers (which I take to be no other than our English Adder) and all other Venomous Creatures. That Leaves of Wheat me l applied with some Salt, taketh away hardness of the Skin, Warts, and hard knots in the flesh. Starch moistned with Rose-water, and laid to the Cod-, take the away their Itching. Wafers put in water and drunk, staye h the Lask and bloody Flux, and is profitably used both inwardly and outwardly for the Rupt ures in Children. Boyled in Water unto a thick Jelly and taken, it stayeth spitting of blood: and boyled with Mints and Butter, it helpeth the hoarsness of the Throat.

Chops in the Hands and Feet, mad Dogs Eyes, Kings Evil, Sinews Pestilence, Scals, Leprosie Venomous Beasts, Cods, Hoarsness.

The Willow-Tree.

THese are so well known, that they need no Description: I shall therefore only shew you the *Vertues* thereof.

Government and Vertues.] The *Moon* owns it. Both the Leaves, Bark, and the Seed, are used to stanch Bleeding of Wounds, and at Mouth and Nose, Spitting of Blood and other Fluxes of Blood in Man or Woman, and to stay *Vomiting*, and provocation thereunto, if the Decoction of them in Wine be drunk. It *spitting of blood*, helpeth also to stay thin, hot, sharp salt distillations from the head upon the Lungs causing a Consumption. The Leaves bruised with some Pepper, and drunk in wine, much helpeth the wind cholick. The Leaves bruised and boyled in wine and drunk, stayeth the heat of Lust in Man or woman.

Stanch Bleeding, Spitting of blood, Fluxes of blood Vomiting, distillations on the Lungs windcholick, heat of

Lust, dimness of sight and other Diseases in the Eyes, clear the Face, dry up Humors, Warts, Corns and superfluous Flesh, Scurf or Dandriff, Feaver.

Women, and quite extinguisheth it, if it be long used: the Seed is also of the same effect. *The* Water that is gathered from the Willow when it flowreth, the Bark being slit, and a fitting Vessel to receive it, is very good for redness and dimness of Sight, for Films that grow over the Eyes, and stay the Rheums that fall into them; to provoke Urine being stopped, if it be drunk; to clear the Face and Skin from spots and discolourings. *Galen* saith, the Flowers have an admirable faculty in drying up humors, being a Medicine without any sharpness or Corrosion. You may boyl them in white Wine, and drink as much as you will (so you drink not your self drunk) The Bark works the same effects, if used in the same manner, and the Tree hath always a Bark upon it, though not always Flowers. The burnt ashes of the Bark being mixed with Vinegar, take away Warts, Corns and superfluous flesh, being applied to the place. The Decoction of the Leaves or Bark in Wine, takes away Scurf or Dandrif by washing the place with it. 'Tis a fine cool Tree, the boughs of which are very convenient to be placed in the Chamber of one sick of a Feaver.

Woad.

Descript.] *It hath divers large Leaves, long and somewhat broad withal, like to those of the greater Lantane, but larger, thicker, of a greenish colour, and somwhat blew withal. From among wich Leaves riseth up a lusty stalk three or four foot high, with divers, Leaves set thereon; the higher the stalk riseth the smaller are the Leaves, at the top it spreadeth into divers branches at the end of which appear very pretty little yellow flowers; and after they pass away like other flowers of the Fields, come Husks, long and somewhat flat withall; in form they resemble a tongue, in colour they are black, and they hang bobing downwards. The seed contained within these Bulks (if it be a little chewed) gives an azure colour. The Root is white and long.*

Place.] It is sowed in Fields for the benefit of it, where those that sow it cut it three times a year.

Time.] It flowreth in *June*, but is long after before the Seed is ripe.

Government and Vertues.] It is a cold and dry Plant of *Saturn*. Some people affirm the Plant to be destructive to Bees, which if it be, I cannot help it. They say it possesseth Bees with the Flux, but that I can hardly believe, unless Bees be contrary to all other Creatures; I should rather think it possesseth them with the contrary Disease, the herb being exceeding drying and binding. However if any Bees be diseased, thereby, the cure is to set Urine by them, but set it in such a Vessel that they cannot drown themselves, which may be remedied, if you put pieces of Cork in it. I told you before the herb was drying and binding, and so drying and binding, that it is not fit to be given inwardly. An Oyntment made thereof stancheth Bleeding. A Plaister made thereof, and applied to the Region of the Spleen

and

(and I pray, you take notice that the Spleen lies on the left side) takes away the hardneſs and pains thereof: The Ointment is excellent good in ſuch Ulcers as abound with moiſture and takes away the corroding and fretting humors: It cools Inflammations, quencheth St. *Anthonies* fire, and ſtayeth Defluxions of Blood to any part of the Body.

Bleeding, Spleen, Ulcers, Inflammations, St. Anthonies fire. Defluxions of Blood.

Woodblind, or Honey-ſuckles.

IT is a Plant ſo common, that every one that hath Eyes knows them, and he that hath none, cannot read a Deſcription if I ſhould write it.

Time.] They flower in *June*, and the fruit is ripe in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues] Doctor *Tradition*, that grand Introducer of Errors, that hater of Truth, that Lover of Folly, and that mortal Foe to Doctor *Reaſon*, hath taught the common People to uſe the Leaves of flowers of this Plant in Mouth-waters, and by long continuance of time hath ſo grounded it in the Brains of the Vulgar, that you cannot beat it out with a beetle: All Mouth-waters ought to be cooling and drying, but Honey Suckles are cleanſing, conſuming and digeſting, and therefore no wayes fit for Inflammations: Thus Doctor *Reaſon*. Again, if you pleaſe we will leave Doctor *Reaſon* a while, and come to Doctor *Experience*, a learned Gentleman, and his Brother: Take a Leaf and chew it in your Mouth, and you will quickly find it likelier to cauſe a Sore Mouth or Throat than to cure it. Well then, if it be not good for this, What is it good for? 'Tis good for ſomething for God and Nature made nothing in Vain: It is an Herb of *Mercury*, and appropriated to the Lungs; the celeſtial *Crab* claims Dominion over it, neither is it a Foe to the *Lion*: If the Lungs be afflicted by *Jupiter*, this is your Cure: It is fitting a Conſerve made of the Flowers of it, were kept in every Gentlewomens houſe: I know no better Cure for an Aſthma than this: Beſides, it takes away the Evil of the Spleen, provokes Urine, procures ſpeedy delivery to Women in Travel, helps Cramps, Convulſions and Palſies, and whatſoever griefs come of cold or ſtopping: If you pleaſe to make uſe of it in an Ointment, it will clear your skin of Morphew, Freckles and Sun burnings, or whatſoever elſe diſcolours it, and then the Maids will love it. I have done when I have told you what Authors ſay, and cavilled a little with them: They ſay, the Flowers are of more effect than the Leaves, and that's true: but they ſay, the ſeeds are leaſt effectual of all: but Dr. *Reaſon* told me, that there was a Vital Spirit in every ſeed to beget its like; and Dr. *Experience* told me, that there was a greater heat in a ſeed than there was in any other part of a Plant, and withal, that heat was the Mother of Action, and then Judge if old D. *Tradition* (who may well be honoured for his Age, but not for his goodneſs) hath not ſo poyſoned the World with Errors before I was born, that it was never well in its wits ſince, and there is great fear it will dye mad.

Lungs aſflicted, Aſthma, Spleen, Provokes Urine, and ſpeedy delivery in Childbirth, Cramps, Convulſions and Palſies, Freckles, and Sun burning.

Wormwood.

THree Wormwood are familiar with us, one I ſhall not deſcribe, another I ſhall deſcribe, and the third be critical at: and I care not greatly if I begin with the laſt firſt.

Sea Wormwood hath gotten as many Names as Vertues (and perhaps one more) *Seriphian, Santonicum, Belchicum Narbonenſe, Xantonicum, Miſnule*, and a matter of twenty more, which I ſhall not blot paper withal. A Papiſt got the Toy by the end, and he called it Holy Wormwood; and in truth, I am of Opinion, their giving ſo much Holineſs to Herbs, is the reaſon there remains ſo little in themſelves. The Seed of this Wormwood is that which uſually Women give their Children for the Worms: Of all Wormwoods that grow here, this is the weakeſt, but Doctors commend it, and Apothecaries ſell it; the one muſt keep his Credit, and the other get Money, and that's the Key of the Work. The Herb is good for ſomething, becauſe God made nothing in vain: Will you give me leave to weigh things in the Ballance of Reaſon? Then thus: The Seeds of the common Wormwood are far more prevalent than the Seed of this to expel Worms in Children, or people of ripe age: Of both ſome are weak, ſome are ſtrong. The *Seriphian* Wormſeed is the weakeſt, and happily may prove to be fitteſt for the weak Bodies, (for it is weak enough in all conſcience.) Let ſuch as are ſtrong take the common Wormſeed, for the others will do but little good. Again, near the Sea many people live, and *Seriphian* grows near them, and therefore is more fitting for there bodys, becauſe nouriſhed by the ſame Air; and this I had from Dr. *Reaſon*. In whoſe Body Dr. *Reaſon* dwells not, dwells Dr. *Madneſs*, and he brings in his Brethren. Dr. *Ignorance*, Dr. *Folly*, and Dr. *Sickneſs* and theſe together make way for *Death*, and the latter end of that man is worſe than the beginning. Pride was the cauſe of *Adam's* Fall; Pride begat a Daughter, I do not know the Father of it unleſs the Devil, but ſhe chriſtned it, and called it *Appetite*, and ſent her daughter to taſte theſe Wormwoods, who finding this the laſt bitter, made the ſqueamiſh Wench extol it to the Skies, though the Vertues of it never reached to the middle Region of the Air. Its due praiſe is this: It is weakeſt, therefore fitter for Weak Bodies, and fitter for thoſe Bodies that dwell near it, than thoſe that live far from it: my reaſon is, The Sea (thoſe that live far from it, know when they come near it) caſteth not ſuch a ſmell as the Land doth: The tender Mercies of God being over all his works, hath by his Eternal Providence planted *Seriphian* by the Sea-ſide, as a fit Medicine for the Bodies of thoſe that live near it. Laſtly, It is known to all that know any thing in the Courſe of Nature, that the Liver delights in ſweet things, if ſo, it abhors bitter; then if your Liver be weak, it is none of the Wiſeſt courſes to plague it with an Enemy. If the Liver be weak, a Conſumption follows: Would you know the reaſon? 'tis this, A man's Fleſh is repaired by Blood, by a third Concoction which tranſmutes Blood into Fleſh ('tis well I ſaid (Concoction), ſay I if had ſaid (boyling) every Cook would have underſtood me.) The Liver

makes

makes blood, and if it be weakned that it maks not enough, the fleſh waſteth; and why muſt fleſh alwayes be renewed? Becauſe the Eternal God when he made the Creation, made one part of it in continual dependency upon another: And why did he ſo? Becauſe himſelf onely is permanent; to teach us, That we ſhould not fix our affections upon what is tranſitory, but upon what endures for ever. The reſult of all is this, If the Liver be weak, and cannot make blood enough (I would have ſaid (Sanguiſie) if I had written only to Scholars.) The *Seriphian* which is the weakeſt of Wormwoods, it is better than the beſt. I have been Critical enough, if not too much.

Place.] It grows familiarly in *England* by the Sea-ſide.

Deſcrip.] *It ſtarts up out of the Earth with many round, woody, hairy ſtalks from one Root, its height is four foot high, or three at the leaſt. The Leaves in longitude are long, in latitude narrow, in colour white, in form hoary, in ſimilitude like* Southernwood, *only broader and longer, in taſte rather ſalt than bitter, becauſe it grows ſo near the ſalt water: At the Joynts with the leaves towards the tops it bears little yellow flowers. The Root lies deep, and is woody.*

Common Wormwood I ſhall not deſcribe, for every Boy that can eat an Egg knows it.

Roman Wormwood: And why Roman, ſeeing it grows familiarly in *England*? It may be it was ſo called, becauſe 'tis good for a ſtinking Breath, which the Romans cannot be very free from, maintaining ſo many Baudy houſes by authority of his Holineſs.

Deſcrip.] *The ſtalks are ſlender and ſhorter than the common Wormwood by one foot at leaſt; the leaves are more finely cut and divided than they are, but ſomething ſmaller; both leaves and ſtalks are hoary; the Flowers of a pale yellow colour. it is altogether like the common VVormwood, ſave only in bigneſs, for it is ſmaller; in taſte, for 'tis not ſo bitter; in ſmell, for it is ſpicy.*

Place.] It groweth upon the tops of the Mountains (it ſeems 'tis aſpiring) there 'tis Natural, but uſually nurſed up in Gardens for the uſe of the Apocaryes in *London.*

Time.] All VVormwoods uſually flower in *Auguſt*, a little ſooner or later.

Government and Vertues] VVill you give me leave to be critical a little? I muſt take leave: VVormwood is an Herb of *Mars* and if *Pontanus* ſay otherwiſe, he his beſides the Bridge. I proye it thus: What delights in Martial places, is a Martial herb; But Wormwood delights in Martial places (for about Forges and Iron Works you may gather a Cart load of it) *Ergo* it is a Martial herb. It is hot and dry in the firſt Degree, *viz.* Juſt as hot as your Blood, and no hotter: *Choler, Venery,* It Remedies the evils Choler can inflict on the Body of Man by Sympathy. It helps the evils *Venus* and the wanton Girl produce by antipathy. And it doth ſomething *Smellings, Aſ*elſe beſides. It cleanſeth the Body of Choler (and who *petite laſt*, dares ſay *Mars* doth no good?) It provokes Urine, helps *Yell, Jaundice* ſurfeits,

Surfeits, Swellings in the Belly; It cauſeth an Appetite to Meat, becauſe *Mars* rules the attractive faculty in Man: The Sun never ſhone upon a better Herb for the yellow Jaundice than this is: why ſhould men cry out ſo much upon *Mars* for an Infortune (or *Saturn* either?) Did God make Creatnres to do the Creation a miſchief; this Herb teſtifies that *Mars* is willing to cure all Diſeaſes he cauſes; the truth is *Mars* loves no Cowards, nor *Saturn* Fools, nor I neither. Take of the Flowers of Wormwood, Roſemary, and Black-Thorn, of each a like quantity, half that quantity of Saffron: boil this in Rheniſh Wine, but put not in the Saffron till it is almoſt boyled: This is the way to keep a Mans body in health, appointed by *Camerarius*, in this Book intituled *Hortus Medicus* and 'tis a good one too. Beſides all this, Wormwood provokes the Terms. I would willingly teach Aſtrologers, and make them Phyſitians (if I knew how) for they are moſt fitting for the Calling: if you will not believe me, ask Dr. *Hypocrates*, and Dr. *Galen*, a couple of Gentlemen that our Colledge of Phyſitians keeps to vapour with not to follow. In this one herb I ſhall give the pattern of a Ruler to the Sons of Art rough caſt, yet as near the Truth as the men of *Benjamin* could throw a ſtone; whereby my Brethren of the Society of aſtrologers may know by a penny how a ſhilling is coyned: (as for the Colledge of Phyſitians they are too ſtately to learn, and too proud to continue:) They ſay a Mouſe is under the Dominion of the *Moon*, and that's the reaſon they feed in the night: the Houſe of the *Moon* is *Cancer*: (Rats are of the ſame nature with Mice, but they are little bigger) *Mars* receives his Fall in *Cancer*, *Ergo* Wormwood being an herb of *Mars* is a preſent Remedy for the biting of Rats and Mice. Muſhrooms (I cannot give them the title of *Herba*, *Fatrix*, or *Arbor*) are under the Dominion of *Saturn* (and take one time for another, they do as much harm as good:) if any have Poyſoned himſelf by eating them, Wormwood an Herb of *Mars* cures him, becauſe *Mars* is exalted in *Capricorn* the houſe of *Saturn*, and this it doth by Sympathy, as it did the other by Antipathy. Wheals, Puſhes, black and blew ſpots, coming either by Bruiſes or Beatings, Wormwood an herb of *Mars* helps, becauſe *Mars* (as bad as you love him, and as ill as you hate him) will not break your head, but he'l give you a Plaiſter. If he do but teach you to know your ſelves, his Courteſie is greater than this Diſcourteſie. The greateſt Antipathy between the Planets, is between *Mars* and *Venus*; one is hot, the other cold; one Diurnal, the other Nocturnal; one dry, the other moiſt; their Houſes are oppoſite; one Maſculine, the other Feminine; one publick, the other Private; one is valiant, the other effeminate; one loves the light, the other hates it; one loves the Field, the other the Sheets: then the throat is under *Venus*. the Quinſie lies in the Throat, and is an Inflammation there: *Venus* rules the Throat (it being under *Taurus* her Sign) *Mars* eradicates all Diſeaſes in the Throat by his Herbs (of which Wormwood is one) and ſends them to

Preſerve Health, Terms Provokes. Biting of Rats and Mice, Muſhromes, Wheals, Puſhes, Black and blew Spots, Quinſie, Eyes.

Ægypt

wood, and if infortunes will do good, what will fortunes do? Some say the Lungs are under *Jupiter*; and if the Lungs, then the breath, and yet a man sometimes gets a stinking breath, and yet *Jupiter*, is a Fortune forsooth: up comes *Mars* to him, come brother *Jupiter*, thou knoweſt I ſent thee a couple of Trines to thy Houſe laſt night, the one from *Aries* and the other from *Scorpio*, give me thy Leave by Sympathy to cure the poor man by drinking a draught of Wormwood-Beer every morning. The *Moon* was weak the other day, and ſhe gave a man two terrible Miſchiefs, a dull Brain, and a weak ſight, *Mars* layes by his ſword and comes to her, Siſter *Moon*, ſaith he, This Man hath anger'd thee, but I beſeech the take notice he is but a Fool, prithee be patient, I will with my Herb Wormwood cure him of both infirmities by an Antipathy, for thou knoweſt, thou and I cannot agree, with that the *Moon* began to quarrel; *Mars* (not delighting much in Womens tongues) went away, and did it whether ſhe would or no.

He that reads this, and underſtands what he reads, he hath a Jewel more worth than a Diamond: He that underſtands it not, is as little fit to give Phyſick. There lies a Key in theſe words, which will unlock (if it be turned by a wiſe hand) the *Cabinet of Phyſick*: I have delivered it ſo plainly as I durſt: 'tis not only upon Wormwood that I wrote, but upon all Plants, Trees, and Herbs: He that underſtands it not is unfit (in my Opinion) to give Phyſick. This ſhall live when I am dead; And thus I leave it to the world, not caring a half-penny whether they like or diſlike it. The Grave equals all men, and therefore ſhall equal me with Princes; untill which time the Eternal Providence is over me: Then the ill Tongue of a pratling fellow, or of one who hath more Tongue than Wit, or more Pride than Honeſty, ſhall never trouble me. Wiſdom is juſtified of her Children, And ſo much ſo *Wormwood*.

Yarrow, *called alſo* Noſe-bleed, Milfoyl, *and* Thouſand-leaf

Deſcript.] *It hath many long Leaves ſpread upon the Ground, and finely cut and divided into many ſmall parts: Its flowers are white, but not all of a whiteneſs, and ſtayed in Knots, upon divers green ſtalks which riſe from amongſt the leaves.*

Place.] It is frequent in all Paſtures.

Time.] It flowreth late, even in the later end of *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the influence of *Venus*. An Oyntment of them cures Wounds, and is moſt fit for ſuch as have Inflammations, it being an Herb of Dame *Venus*; It ſtops the Terms in Women being boyled in white Wine and the Decoction drunk, as alſo the Bloody Flux; the Oyntment of it is not only good for green Wounds, but alſo for Ulcers and Fiſtulaes, eſpecially ſuch as abound with Moiſture. It ſtayes the ſhedding of Hair, the Head being bathed with the Decoction of it, inwardly

Wounds, Inflammations, Terms ſtops, Bloody Flux, Baldneſs, Ulcers, Fiſtulas, retentive Faculty, Running of the

Reins, Whites, Diabetes, Tooth-ach.

wardly taken it helps the retentive faculty of the Stomach, it helps the running of the Reins in Men, and the Whites in Women, and helps ſuch as cannot hold their Water; and the Leaves chewed in the mouth eaſeth Tooth-ach; and theſe Vertues being put together ſhew the Herb to be drying and binding. *Achiles* is ſuppoſed to be the firſt that left the Vertues of this herb to poſterity, having learned them of his Maſter *Chyron* the Centaure; and certainly a very profitable herb it is in the Cramps, and perhaps therefore called *Militeris*.

DIRECTIONS.

HAving in divers places of this Treatiſe promiſed you the way of making Syrups, Conſerves, Oyls, Oyntments, &c. of Herbs, Roots, Flowers, &c. whereby you may have them ready for your uſe at ſuch times when otherwiſe they cannot be had; I come now to perform what I promiſed, and you ſhall find me rather better than worſe than my Word.

That this may be done Methodically, I ſhall divide my directions into two grand Sections, *and each Section into ſeveral* Chapters, *and then you ſhall ſee it look with ſuch a Countenance as this is.*

Sect. I.

Of gathering, drying and keeping Simples and their Juyces.

Chap. 1. *Of Leaves of Herb, &c.*
Chap. 2. *Of Flowers.*
Chap. 3. *Of Seeds.*
Chap. 4. *Of Roots*
Chap. 5. *Of Barks.*
Chap. 6. *Of Juyces.*

Sect. 2.

Of making, and keeping Compounds.

Chap. 1. *Of diſtilled Waters.*
Chap. 2. *Of Syrups.*
Chap. 3. *Of Juleps.*
Chap. 4. *Of Decoctions.*
Chap. 5. *Of Oyls,*
Chap. 6. *Of Electuaries.*
Chap. 7. *Of Conſerves.*
Chap. 8. *Preſerves.*
Chap. 9. *Of Lohochs.*
Chap. 10. *Of Oyntments*
Chap. 11. *Of Plaiſters.*
Chap. 12. *Of Pultiſſes.*
Chap. 13. *Of Troches.*
Chap. 14. *Of Pills.*
Chap. 15. *The way of fitting Medicines to Compound Diſeaſes.*

Of all theſe in Order.

SECT.

SECT. I.

The Way of Gathering, and Preſerving Simples and their Juices.

Chap. 1. *Of Leaves of Herbs, or Trees.*

OF leaves, chooſe only ſuch as are green and full of Juyce; pick them carefully, and caſt away ſuch as are any way declining, for they will putrifie the reſt: ſo ſhall one handfull be wroth ten of thoſe you buy in *Cheap-ſide.*

2. Note in what place they moſt delight to grow in, and gather them there, for Betony that grows in the ſhadow, is far better than that which grows in the Sun, becauſe it delights in the ſhadow: ſo alſo ſuch Herbs as delight to grow near the Water, let ſuch be gathered as grow near the Water, though happily you may find ſome of them upon dry ground: The Treatiſe will inform you where every Herb delights to grow.

3. The Leaves of ſuch Herbs as run up to Seed, are not ſo good when they are in flower, as before (ſome few excepted, the Leaves of which are ſeldom or never uſed) in ſuch caſes, if through Ignorance they were not known or through negligence forgotten, you had better take the top and the flowers than the Leaf.

4. Dry them well in the Sun, and not in the ſhadow, as the ſwing of Phyſitians is, for if the Sun draw away the Vertues of Herbs, it muſt need do the like by Hay by the ſame Rule, which the Experience of every Countrey Farmer will explode for a notable piece of Non-ſenſe

5. Such as are Artiſts in Aſtrology (and indeed none elſe are fit to make Phyſitians) ſuch I adviſe: Let the Planet that governs the Herb by Angular, and the ſtronger the better; if they can in Herbs of *Saturn*, let *Saturn* be in the Aſcendant; in the Herbs of *mars* let *Mars* be in the Mid-heaven, for in thoſe Houſes they delight: let the *Moon* apply to them by good Aſpect, and let her not be in the Houſes of their Enemies: if you cannot well ſtay till ſhe apply to them, let her apply to a Planet of the ſame Triplicity; if you cannot wait that time neither, let her be with a fixed Star of their Nature.

6. Having well dryed them put them up in brown Papers, ſewing the Paper up like a Sack, and preſs them not too hard together, and keep them in a dry place near the fire.

7. As for the duration of dryed Herbs, a juſt time cannot be given, let Authors prate their pleaſure: for,

Firſt, Such as grow upon dry Grounds will keep better than ſuch as grow on moiſt.

Secondly. Such Herbs as are full of Juyce will not keep ſo long as ſuch as are drier.

Thirdly

Thirdly. Such Herbs as are well dryed, will keep longer then ſuch as are ill dried.

Yet this I ſay, By this you may know when they are corrnped, *viz.* By their loſs of colour, or ſmell, or both; and if they be corrupted, reaſon will tell you that they muſt needs corrupt the Bodies of thoſe people that take them.

8. Gather all Leaves in the hour of that Planet that governs them.

Chap. 2. *Of Flowers.*

1. THe Flower which is the beauty of the Plant, and of none of the leaſt uſe in Phyſick, groweth yearly, and is to be gathered when it is in his prime.

2. As for the time of gathe ing them, let the Planetary hour, and the plant they come of, be obſerved, as we ſhewed you in the foregoing Chapter; as for the time of the day, let it be when the Sun ſhines upon them, that ſo they may be dry; for if you gather either Flowers or Herbs when they are wet or dewy, they will not keep; and this I forgot before.

3. Dry them well in the Sun, and keep them in papers near the Fire, as I ſhewed you in the foregoing Chapter.

4. So long as they retain their colour and ſmell, they are good; either of them being gone, ſo is their Vertue alſo.

Chap. 3. *Of Seeds.*

THe Seed is that part of the plant, which is endued with a Vital Faculty to bring forth its like, and it contains potentially the whole Plant in it.

2. As for place, let them be gathered from the place where they delight to grow.

3. Let them be full ripe where they are gathered, and forget not the Celeſtial Harmony before mentioned, for I have found by experience that their Vertues are twice as great at ſuch times as others: There is an appointed time for every thing under the Sun.

4. VVhen you have gathered them, dry them a little, and but a little in the Sun before you lay them up.

5. You need not to be ſo careful of keeping them ſo near the fire as the other before mentioned, becauſe they are fuller of ſpirit, and therefore not ſo ſubject to corrupt.

6. As for the time of their duration, 'tis palpable they will keep a good many years; yet this I ſay, they are the beſt the firſt year, and this I make appear by a good Argument. They will grow the ſooneſt the firſt year they be ſet, therefore then are they in their prime, and 'tis an eaſie matter to renew them yearly.

Chap. 4. *Of Roots.*

1. OF Roots, chuſe ſuch as are neither rotten, nor worm eaten, but proper in their taſte, colour and ſmell; ſuch as exceed neither in ſoftneſs nor hardneſs.

2. Give

2. Give me leave to be a little Critical against the vulgar received Opinion, which is, That the sap falls down into the Roots in the Autumn, and rises again in the Spring, as men go bed at night, and rise in the morning; and this idle talk of untruth is so grounded in the Heads, not only of the Vulgar, but also of the learned, that a man cannot drive it out by reason: I pray let such sapmongers answer me to this Argument. If the sap fall into the Roots in the fall of the Leaf, and ly there all the Winter, then must the Root grow only in the Winter, as Experience witnesseth: but the Root grows not at all in Winter, as the same Experience teacheth, but only in the Summer. *Ergo.*

If you set an Apple Kernel in the Spring, you shall find the Root to grow to a prety bigness in that Summer, and be not a whit bigger next Spring: what doth the sap do in the Root all that while, pick straws? For Gods sake build not your Faith upon Tradition, 'tis as rotten as a rooten post.

The truth is, when the *Sun* declines from the Tropick of *Cancer*, the sap begins to congeal both in Root and branch, when he toucheth the Tropick of *Capricorn*, and ascends to us-ward, it begins to wax thin again, and by degrees as it congealed. But to proceed.

3. The drier time you gather your Roots in, the better they are: for they have the less excrementitious moisture in them.

4. Such Roots as are soft, your best way is to dry in the Sun, or else hang them in the Chimney-corner upon a string; as for such as are hard, you may dry them any where.

5. Such Roots as are great, will keep longer than such as are small; yet most of them will keep a year.

6. Such Roots as are soft, it is your best way to keep them always near the fire and take this general Rule for it: If in Winter time you find any of your Roots, Herbs or Flowers begin to grow moist, as many times you shall, especially in the Winter time (for 'tis your best way to look to them once a month) dry them by a very gentle fire, or if you can with convenience keep them near the fire, you may save your self the Labour.

7. It is in vain to dry such Roots as many commonly be had, as Parsley, Fennel, Plantane, &c. but gather them only for present need.

Chap. 5. *Of Barks.*

1. BArks which *Physitians* use in Medicines, are of these sorts: Of Fruits of Roots, of Boughs.

The Bark of Fruits are to be taken when the Fruit is full ripe, as Oranges, Lemmons, &c. but because I have nothing to do with Exoticks here I shall pass them without any more words.

3. The Bark of Trees are best gathered in the Spring, if it be of great Trees, as Oaks, or the like, because then they come easiest off, and so you may dry them if you please: but indeed your best way is to gather all Barks only for present use.

4. As for the Barks of Roots 'tis this, and thus to be gotten. Take the

Roots of ſuch Herbs as have a pith in them, as Parſley, Fennel. *&c.* ſlit them in the Middle, and when you have taken out the pith (which you may eaſily and quickly do) that which remains is called (though ſomething improperly) the Bark, and indeed is only to be uſed.

Chap. 6. *Of Juices.*

1. JUyces are to be preſſed out of Herbs when they are young and tender, and alſo out of ſome ſtalks; and tender tops of Herbs and Plants, and alſo out of ſome Flowers.

2. Having gathered your Herb you would preſerve the Juyce of, when it is very dry (for otherwiſe your Juyce will not be wotrh a button) bruiſe it very well in a ſtone Mortar with a wooden Peſtle, then having put it into a Canvas bag (the Herb I mean, not the Mortar, for that will yield but little Juyce) preſs it hard in a Preſs, then take the Juyce and clarifie it.

3. The manner of clarifying of it is this; put it into a Pipkin or Skillet, or ſome ſuch thing, and ſet it over the fire. and when the ſcum riſeth, take it off: let it ſtand over the fire till no more ſcum riſe, then you have your Juyce clarified: Caſt away the ſcum as a thing of no uſe.

4. When you have thus clarified it, you have two wayes to preſerve it all the year.

Firſt, When it is cold, put it into a Glaſs, and put ſo much Oyl on it as will cover it to the thickneſs of two fingers, the Oyl will ſwim at top, and ſo keep the air from coming to putrifie it; when you intend to uſe it, do no more but ſo, pour out into a porrenger, a little more than you intend to uſe, and if any Oyl come out with it (as if the Glaſs be not full, 'tis an hundred to one if there do) you may eaſily ſcum it off with a ſpoon and put the Juyce you uſe not into the Glaſs again, it will quickly ſink under the Oyl. this is the firſt way.

Secondly, the ſecond way is a little more difficult, and the Juyce of fruits is uſually preſerved this way: When you have clarifyed the Juyce as before, boyl it over the fire till (being cold) it be of the thickneſs of honey: this is moſt commonly uſed for Diſeaſes of the Mouth, and is called *Rob* and *Sapa*. And thus much for the firſt Section, the ſecond follows.

SECT. II.

The way of making and keeping all neceſſary Compounds.

CHAP. I.

Of Diſtilled Water.

HItherto we have ſpoken of Medicines which conſiſt in their own Nature, which Authors vulgarly call Simples, though ſomething improperly; for indeed and in truth, nothing is ſimple but pure Elements; all

all things else compounded of them: We come now to treat of the artificial Medicines in the front of which (because we must begin somewhere) we shall place distilled Waters, in which consider.

1. Waters are distilled out of Herbs, Flowers, Fruits and Roots.

2. We treat not of strong Waters, but of cold, as being to act *Galens* part and not *Paracelsus*.

3. The Herbs ought to be Distilled when they are in their greatest vigor, and so ought the Flowers also.

4. The vulgar way of Distillation which People use because they know no better, is in a Pewter Still: and although distilled waters are the weakest of all Artificial Medicines, and good for little unless for mixtures of other Medicines: yet this way distilled they are weaker by many Degrees than they would be, were they Distilled in Sand. If I thought it not impossible to teach you the way of Distilling in Sand by writing, I would attempt it.

5. When you have distilled your Water, put it into a Glass, and having bound the top of it over with a paper pricked full of holes, that so the excrementitious and fiery vapours may exhale (which indeed are they that cause that setling in distilled Waters called the Mother, which corrupts Waters, and might this way be prevented) cover it close, and keep it for your use.

6. Stopping distilled Waters with a Cork makes them musty, and so will a Paper also if it do but touch the Water, your best way then is to stop them with a Bladder, being first put in Water, and bound over the top of the Glass.

Such cold Waters as are distilled in a Pewter Still (if well kept) will endure a year: such as are distilled in Sand, as they are twice as strong, so will they endure twice as long.

Chap. 2. *Of Syrups.*

1. A Syrup is a Medicine of a Liquid Form, composed of Infusion, Decoction, and Juyce: And 1. For the more grateful taste. 2. For the better keeping of it with a certain quantity of Honey or Sugar hereafter mentioned, boyled to the thickness of new Honey.

2. You see at the first View that this Aphorism divides it self into three Branches, which deserve severally to be treated of: *viz.*

1. *Syrups made by Infusion.*
2. *Syrups made by Decoction.*
3. *Syrups made by Juyce.*

Of each of these (for your Instructions sake, kind Country-men and Women) I speak a word or two, or three apart.

First, Syrups made by Infusion are usually made of Flowers, and of such Flowers as soon lose their colour and strength by boyling, as Roses, Violets, Peach-Flowers, &c. My Translation of the *London Dispensatory* will instruct you in the rest. They are thus made: Having picked your Flowers clean, to every pound of them add three pound (or three pints, which you will, for it is all one) of Spring Water made boyling hot by the fire, first put your Flowers in a Pewter pot with a cover, then pour the Water to them,

then ſhutting the Pot, let it ſtand by the fire to keep hot twelve hours, then ſtrain it out (in ſuch Syrups as purge, as Damask Roſes, Peach flowers &c. The uſual, and indeed the beſt way is to repeat this Infuſion, adding freſh Flowers to the ſame Liquor divers times, that ſo it may be the ſtronger) having ſtrained it out, put the Infuſion into a Pewter Baſon, or an Earthen one well glaſſed, and to every pint of it, add two pound of fine Sugar, which being only melted over the fire without boyling, and ſcummed, will produce you the Syrup you deſire.

Secondly, Syrups made by Decoction, are uſually made of Compounds, yet may any ſimple Herb be thus converted into Syrup: Take the Herb Root or flower you would make into Syrup, and bruiſe it a little; then boyl it in a convenient quantity of Spring Water, the more Water you boyl in it, the weaker well it be; a handful of the Herb, Root, &c. is a convenient quantity for a pint of Water; boyl it till half the Water be conſumed then let it ſtand till it be almoſt cold, and ſtrain it (being almoſt cold) through a woollen cloth, letting it run out at leiſure without preſſing: to every pint of this Decoction add one pound of Sugar, and boyl it over the fire till it come to a Syrup, which you may know if you now and then cool a little of it in a Spoon; ſcum it all the while it boyls, and when it is ſufficiently boyled, whileſt it is hot, ſtrain it again through a woolen cloath but preſs it not. Thus have you the Syrup perfected.

Thirdly, Syrups made of Juyces are uſually made of ſuch herbs as are full of Juce, and indeed they are better made into a Syrup this way, then any other, the Operation is thus, Having beaten the Herb in a Stone Mortar with a wooden Peſtle, preſs out the Juyce, and clarifie it as you were taught before in the Juyces, then let the Juyce boyl away till a quarter of it (or near upon) be conſumed; to a pint of this add a pound of Sugar, and boyl it to a Syrup, alwayes ſcumming it, and when it is boyled enough, ſtrain it through a woollen Cloth as we taught you before, and keep it for your uſe.

3. If you make Syrup of Roots that are any thing hard, as Parſly, Fennel, and Graſs roots, &c. When you have bruiſed them, lay them in ſteep ſometime in that Water which you intend to boyl them in hot, ſo will the Vertue the better come out.

4. Keep your Syrups either in Glaſſes or ſtone pots, and ſtop them not with Cork nor Bladder, unleſs you would have the Glaſs break, and the Syrup loſt, and as many Opinions as there are in this Nation, I ſuppoſe there are but few or none of this, only bind a paper about the Mouth.

5. All Syrups, if well made, continue a year with ſome advantage: yet of all, ſuch as are made by Infuſion keep the leaſt while.

Chap. 3. *Of Juleps.*

1. Juleps were firſt invented, as I ſuppoſe in *Arabia*, and my reaſon is, becauſe the word *Julep* is an *Arabicks* word.

2. It ſignifies only a pleaſant Potion, and vulgarly uſed (by ſuch as were ſick and wanted help, or ſuch as are in health, and wanted no money) to quench thirſt.

3. Now

5. Now a days 'tis commonly uſed.
   1. *To prepare the Body for Purgation.*
   2. *To open Obſtructions and the Pores.*
   3. *To digeſt tough humors.*
   4. *To qualifie hot diſtempers.* &c.

4. It is thus made (I mean ſimple Juleps: for I have nothing to ſay to Compounds here; all Compounds have as many ſeveral Ideas as men have Crochets in their Brain) I ſay ſimple Juleps are thus made: Take a pint of ſuch diſtilled Water as conduceth to the Cure of your Diſtemper, which this Treatiſe will plentiully furniſh you withal, to which add two ounces of Syrup conducing to the ſame effect (I ſhall give you rules for it in the laſt Chapter) mix them together, and drink a draught of it at your pleaſure. If you love tart things, add ten drops of Oyl of Vitriol to your pint, and ſhake it together, and it will have a fine gratefull taſte.

5. All Juleps are made for preſent uſe, and therefore it is in vain to ſpeak of their duration.

Chap. 4. *Of Decoctions.*

ALL the differences between Decoctions and Syrups made by Decoction is this: Syrups are made to keep, *Decoctions* only for preſent uſe; for you can hardly keep a *Decoction* a week any time: if the weather be hot, not half ſo long.

2. Decoctions are made of Leaves, Roots, Flowers, Seeds, Fruits, or Barks, conducing to the Cure of the Diſeaſe you make them for; in the ſame manner are they made, as we ſhewed you in Syrups,

3. Decoctions made with Wine, laſt longer than ſuch as are made with Water, and if you take your Decoction to cleanſe the paſſages of Urine, or open Obſtructions, your beſt way is to make it with white Wine inſtead of Water, becauſe this is moſt penetrating.

4. Decoctions are of moſt uſe in ſuch Diſeaſes as lie in the paſſages of the Body; as the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, paſſages of Urine, and Bladder, becauſe Decoctions paſs quicker to thoſe places that any other form of Medicines.

5. If you will ſweeten your Decoction with Sugar, or any Syrup fit for the occaſion you take it for, which is better, you may, and no harm do.

6. If in a Decoction you boyl both Roots, Herbs, Flowers, and Seed together, let the Roots boyl a good while firſt, becauſe they retain their Vertue longeſt; then the next in order by the ſame Rule, viz. 1. Barks, 2. The Herbs, 3. The Seeds, 4. The Flowers, 5. The Species, if you put any in, becauſe their Vertues come ſooneſt out.

7. Such things as by boyling cauſe ſlimineſs to a Decoction, as Figgs, Quince ſeeds, Linſeed, &c. your beſt way is, after you have bruiſed them, to tie them up in a Linnen rag, as you tie up a Calf's Brains, and ſo boyl them.

8. Keep all Decoctions in a Glaſs cloſe ſtopped, and in the cooler place you keep them, the longer will they laſt ere they be ſour.

Lastly, the usual Dose to be given at one time, is usually two, three, four or five ounces, according to the age and strength of the Patient, the Season of the year, the strength of the Medicine, and the quality of the Disease.

Chap. 5. *Of Oyls.*

1. OYL Olive, which is commonly known by the name of Salad-Oyl, I suppose because it is usually eaten with Salads by them that love it: If it be pressed out of ripe Olive, according to *Galen*, is temperate, and exceeds in no one quality.

2. Of Oyls, some are Simple, and some are Compound.

3. Simple Oyls are such as are made of Fruits or Seeds by expression, as Oyl of sweet and bitter Almonds, Linseed and Rape-seed Oyl, *&c.* of which see my *Dispensatory*.

4. Compound Oyls are made of Oyl of Olives, and other Simples, imagine Herbs, Flowers, Roots, *&c.*

5. The way of making them is this: Having bruised the Herbs or Flowers you would make your Oyl of, put them in a Earthen Pot, and to two or three handfuls of them pour a pint of Oyl, cover the pot with a Paper, set it in the Sun about a fortnight or less, according as the Sun is in hotness; then having warmed it very well by the fire, press out the Herbs, *&c.* very hard in a press, and add as many more herbs to the same Oyl, bruise the Herbs (I mean, not the Oyl) in like manner, set them in the Sun as before, the oftner you repeat this, the stronger your Oyl will be: at last when you conceive it strong enough, boyl both Herbs and Oyl together till the Juyce be consumed, which you may know by its leaving its blushing, and the Herbs will be crisp, then strain it whilst it is hot, and keep it in a stone or glass Vessel for your use.

6. As for Chymical Oyls, I have nothing to say in this Treatise.

7. The general use of these Oyls, is for pain in the Limbs, roughness of the Skin, the Itch, *&c.* as also for Oyntments and Plaisters.

8. If you have occasion to use it for Wounds or Ulcers, in two ounces of Oyl dissolve half an ounce of Turpentine, the heat of the fire will quickly do it: for Oyl it self is offensive to wounds, and the Turpentine qualifies it.

Chap. 6. *Of Electuaries.*

PHysitians make more a Quoile than needs by half about Electuaries. I shall prescribe but one general way of making them up; as for the Ingredients, you may vary them as you please, and according as you find occasion by the last Chapter.

1. That you may make Electuaries when you need them, it is requisite that you keep always Herbs, Roots, Seeds, Flowers, *&c.* ready dryed in your house, that so you may be in readiness to beat them into Powder when you need them.

2. Your better way is to keep them whole than beaten: for being beaten they

they are the more ſubject to loſe their ſtrength; becauſe the air ſoon penetrates them.

3. If they be not dry enoug to beat into Powder when you need them, dry them by a gentle fire till they are ſo.

4. Having beaten them, Sift them through a fine Tiffany Searce, that ſo there may be no great pieces found in your Electuary.

5. To one ounce of your Powder add three ounces of clarified Honey: this quantity I hold to be ſufficient: I confeſs Authors differ about it. If you would make more or leſs Electuary, vary your proportions accordingly.

6. Mix them well together in a Mortar, and take this for a truth, You cannot mix them too much.

7. The way to clarifie Honey, is to ſet it over the fire in a convenient veſſel till the ſcum riſe, and when the ſcum is taken off, it is clarified.

8. The uſual Doſe of Cordial Electuaries, is from half a dram to two drams; of purging Electuaries, from half an ounce to an ounce.

9. The manner of keeping them is in a pot.

10. The time of taking of them, is either in the morning faſting and faſting an hour after them; or at night going to Bed, three or four hours after Supper.

Chap. 7. *Of Conſerves.*

1. THe way of making Conſerves is two fold, one of Herbs and Flowers and the other of Fruits.

2. Conſerves of Herbs, and Flowers are thus made: if you make your Conſerves of Herbs, as of Scurvy-graſs, Wormwood, Rue, and the like, take only the Leaves and tender tops (for you may beat your heart out before you can beat the Stalks ſmall) and having beaten them, weigh them, and to every pound of them add three pound of Sugar, beat them very well together in a Mortar, you cannot beat them too much.

3. Conſerves of Fruits, as of Barberries, Sloes and the like, is thus made. Firſt ſcall the Fruit, then rub the Pulp through a thick hair Sieve made for the purpoſe, called a Pulping Sieve; you may do it for a need with the back of a Spoon, then take this Pulp thus drawn, and add to it its weight of Sugar and no more, put it in a Pewter Veſſel, and over a Charcoal fire ſtir it up and down till the Sugar be melted, and your Conſerve is made.

4. Thus have you the way of making Conſerves; the way of keeping of them is in Earthen Pots.

5. The Doſe is uſually the quantity of a Nutmeg at a time morning and evening, or (unleſs they are purging) when you pleaſe.

6. Of Conſerves ſome keep many years, as Conſerves of Roſes: others but a year, as Conſerves of Borrage, Bugloſs, Douſſips, and the like.

7. Have a care of the working of ſome Conſerves preſently after they are made, look to them once a day, and ſtir them about; Conſerves of Borrage, Bugloſs and Wormwood have gotten an excellent faculty at that ſport.

8 You may know when your Conſerves are almoſt ſpoiled by this, You ſhall find a hard cruſt at top with little holes in it, as though worms had been eating there

Chap. 8. *Of Preserves.*

OF preserves are sundry sorts, and the Operations of all being something different, we will handle them all a part.

There are preserved with Sugar.

1. *Flowers.*
2. *Fruit.*
3. *Roots.*
4. *Barks.*

1. Flowers are but very seldom preserved, I never saw any that I remember, save only Cowslip flowers, and that was a great fashion in *Sussex* when I was a Boy: It is thus done, First, Take a flat Glass, we call them Jar Glasses, strew in a laying of fine Sugar, on that a laying of flowers, on that another laying of Sugar, on that another laying of flowers, do so till your Glass be full; then tye it over with a paper, and in a little time you shall have very excellent and pleasant preserves.

There is another way of preserving Flowers, namely with Vinegar and Salt, as they pickle Capers and Broom-buds, but because I have litttle skill in it my self I cannot teach you.

2. Fruits, as Quinces, and the like, are preserved two ways:

First, boyl them well in the Water, and then pulp them through a sieve as we shewed you before; then with the like quantity of Sugar boyl the Water they were boyled in, into a Syrup, *viz.* A pound of Sugar to a pint of Liquor; to every pound of this Syrup add four ounces of the pulp, then boyl it with a very gentle fire to the right consistence, which you may easily know if you drop a drop of it upon a Trencher, if it be enough it will not stick to your fingers when it is cold.

Secondly, Another way to preserve Fruits of this, First, pare of the Rind them cut them in halves and take out the Core; then boyl them in Water till they are soft, if you know when Beef is boyled enough, you may easily know when they are; then boyl the Water with its like weight of Sugar into a Syrup, put the Syrup into a pot, and put the boyled Fruit as whole as you left it when you cut it into it, and let it remain till you have occasion to use it.

3. Roots are thus preserved: First scrape them very clean, and cleanse them from the pith if they have any, for some Roots have not, as Eringo, and the like; boyl them in Water till they be soft, as we shewed you before in the Fruits, then boyl the Water you boyled the Roots in, into a Syrup, as we shewed you before then keep the Root whole in the Syrup till you use them.

4. As for Barks we have but few come to our hands to be done, and those, of those few that I can Remember are Oranges, Lemmons, Citrons and the outer Bark of Walnuts which grows without the shell, for the shells themselves would make but Scurvy preserves: These be they I can remember, if there be any more put them into the number.

The way of preserving these is not all one in Authors for some are bitter, some are hot: such as are bitter, say, Authors, must be soaked in warm Water,

ter, oftentimes changed till their bitter taſte be fled; but I like not this way, and my reaſon is this, Becauſe I doubt when their bitterneſs is gone, ſo is the Vertue alſo; I ſhall then preſcribe one common way, namely, the ſame with the former, *viz* Firſt boyl them whole till they be ſoft, then make a Syrup with Sugar and the Liquor you boyled them in, and keep the Barks in the Syrup.

5. They are kept in Glaſſes, or glaſſed pots.

6. The perſerved Flowers will keep a year if you can forbear eating of them; the Roots and Barks much longer.

7. This Art was plainly and clearly at firſt invented for delicacy, yet came afterwards to be of excellent uſe in *Phyſick*: For.

Firſt. Hereby Medicines are mad pleaſant for ſick and queaſie ſtomachs which elſe would loath them.

Secondly. Hereby they are preſerved from decaying a long time.

Chap. 9. *Of Lohochs.*

1. That which the Arabians call *Loboch*, and the Greeks *Eclegma*, the Latins call *Linctus*, and in plain Engliſh ſignifies nothing elſe, but a thing to be licked up.

2. Their firſt Invention was to prevent and Remedy afflictions of the Breaſt and Lungs, to cleanſe the Lungs of Flegm, and make it fit to be caſt out.

3. They are in Body thicker then a ſyrup, and not ſo thick as an Electuary.

4. The manner of taking them, is often to take a little with a Liquoriſh-ſtick, and let it go down at leiſure.

5. They are eaſily thus made: Make a Decoction of and pectoral Herbs, the Treatiſe will furniſh you with enough, and when you have ſtrained it, with twice its weight of Honey or Sugar, boyl it to a *Loboch*: If you are moleſted with tough Flegm, honey is better than Sugar, and if you add a little Vinegar to it, you will do well; if not, I hold Sugar to be better than honey.

6. It is kept in pots, and may be kept a year and longer.

7. It is excellent for roughneſs of the Wind Pipe, Inflammations of the Lungs, Ulcers in the Lungs, difficulty of Breath, Aſtmaes, Coughs, and diſtillation of humors.

Chap. 10. *Of Oyntment.*

1. VArious are the wayes of making Oyntments which Authors have left to poſterity, which I ſhall omit, and quote one which is eaſieſt to be made, and therefore moſt beneficial to people that are ignorant in *Phyſick*, for whoſe ſakes I write this. It is thus done:

Bruiſe thoſe Herbs, Flowers, or Roots you would make an Oyntment of, and to two handfulls of yours bruiſed herbs add a pound of Hogs-greaſe tried, or cleanſed from the skins, beat them very well together in a Stone-Mortar with a wooden peſtle, then put it in a ſtone-pot (the Herb and Greaſe I mean,

me or tal it as th it be it, ſtr tw W ay

an, not the Mortar) cover it with a Paper, and ſet it either in the Sun; ſome other warm place, three, four, or five days, that it may melt, then ſtrain it out and boyl it a little, then whilſt it is hot, ſtrain it out preſſing out very hard in a preſs; to this greaſe add as many more herbs bruiſed before, let them ſtand in like manner as long, then boyl them as you did the former; if you think your Oyntment be not ſtrong enough, you may do the third and fourth time; yet this I tell you, the fuller of Juyce your herbs are, the ſooner will your Oyntment be ſtrong; the laſt time you boyl it, boyl it ſo long till your herbs be criſp, and the Juyce conſumed, then ſtrain it, preſſing it hard in a preſs, and to every pound of Oyntment add two ounces of Turpentine, and as much Wax, becauſe greaſe is offenſive to wounds as well as Oyl.

2. Oyntments are vulgarly known to be kept in pots, and will laſt above a year, ſome above two years.

Chap. 11. *Of Plaiſters.*

1. THe Greeks make their Plaiſters of divers Simples, and put Metals in moſt of them, if not in all; for having reduced their Metals into powder, they mixed them with that fatty ſubſtance whereof the Reſt of the plaiſter conſiſted, whilſt it was yet hot, continually ſtirring it up and down leſt it ſhould ſink to the bottom; ſo they continually ſtirred it till it was ſtiff; then they make it up in Rools, which when they need for uſe they could melt by fire again.

2. The Arabians made up theirs with Oyl and Fat, which needed not ſo long boyling.

3. The Greeks Emplaiſters conſiſted of theſe Inredients, Metals, Stones, divers ſorts of Earth, Feces, Juyces, Liquors, Seeds, Roots, Herbs, Excrements of Creatures, Wax, Roſin, Gums.

Chap. 12. *Of Pultiſſes.*

1. PUltiſſes are thoſe kinds of things which the Latins call *Cataplaſmata*, and our learned Fellows, that if they can read Engliſh that's all, call them *Cataplaſms*, becauſe 'tis a crabbed word few underſtand; it is indeed a very fine kind of medicine to ripen Sores.

2. They are made of Herbs and Roots fitted for the Diſeaſe and Member afflicted, being chopped ſmall, and boyled in Water almoſt to a jelly, then by adding a little Barley-meal, or meal of Lupines, and a little Oyl, or rough ſweet ſuet, which I hold to be better, ſpread upon a Cloth and applied to the grieved place.

3. Their uſe is to eaſe pains, to break ſores, to cool Inflammation, to diſſolve hardneſs, to eaſe the Spleen, to concoct humors, to diſſipate ſwellings.

4. I beſeech you take this Caution along with you: uſe no Pultiſſes (if you can help it), that are of an healing Nature, before you have firſt cleanſed the body, becauſe they are ſubject to draw the humors to them from every part of the body.

Chap.

Chap. 13. *Of Troches.*

THe Latines call them *Placentula*, or little Cakes (and you might have ſeen what the Greeks call them too, had not the laſt Edition of my *London Diſpenſatory* been ſo helliſhly Printed; that's all the Kingdom gets by one Stationer Printing another Copies, *viz.* to plague the Country with falſe Prints, and diſgrace the Author) the Greeks τροχίσκοι κυκλίσκοι and ἀρτίσκοι; they are uſually little, round, flat Cakes, or you may make them ſquare if you will.

2. Their firſt invention was, that powders being ſo kept, might reſiſt the intermiſſion of air, and ſo endure pure the longer.

3. Beſides, they are the eaſier carried in the pockets of ſuch as travel: many a Man (for example) is forced to travel whoſe ſtomach is too cold, or at leaſt not ſo hot as it ſhould be which is moſt proper, for the Stomach is never cold till a man be dead; in ſuch a caſe, 'tis better to carry Troches of Wormwood, or Gallanga, in a paper in his pocket, and more convenient by half than to lug a Galli-pot along with him

4. They are thus made: *At night when you go to bed, take two drams of fine* Gum-Tragacanth, *put it into a Galli-pot, and put half a quarter of a pint of any diſtilled water fitting for the purpoſe you would make your Troches for, to it. to cover it, and the next morning you ſhall find it in ſuch a jelly as Phyſitians call Muſſilage*: with this you may (with a little pains taking) make a powder into paſte, and that paſte into little Cakes called Troches.

5. Having made them, dry them well in the Shadow, and keep them in a pot for your uſe.

Chap. 14. *Of Pills.*

1. THey are called *Pilulæ*, becauſe they reſemble little Balls, the Greek call them *Catapotia.*

2. It is the Opinion of Modern Phyſitians, that this way of making up Medicines, was invented only to deceive the Palate, that ſo by ſwallowing them down whole, the bitterneſs of the Medicine might not be perceived, or at leaſt it might not be unſufferable; and indeed moſt of their pils, though not all, are very bitter.

3. I am of a clean contrary Opinion to this: I rather think they were done up in this hard form, that ſo they might be the longer in digeſting, and my Opinion is grounded upon Reaſon too, not upon Fancy nor Hear-ſay. The firſt Invention of pills was to purge the head: now as I told you before, ſuch infirmities as lay near the paſſages were beſt removed by Decoctions, becauſe they paſs to the grieved part ſooneſt. ſo here, if the infirmities lie in the Head or any other remote part, the beſt way is to uſe Pills, becauſe they are longer in digeſtion, and therefore the better able to call the offending humor to them.

4. If I ſhould tell you here a long Tale of Medicines working by Sympathy and Antipathy you would not underſtand a word of it, they that are ſet to make Phyſitians, may find it in the Treatiſe: All Modern Phyſitians know

know not what belong to a Sympathetical Cure, no more than a Cuckoo knows what belongs to Flats and Sharps in Muſick, but follow the Vulgar road, and call it, a Hidden Quality, becauſe 'tis hidden from the eyes of Dunces; and indeed none but Aſtrologers can give a reaſon of it, and Phyſick without Reaſon is like a Pudden without Fat.

5. Tht way to make Pills is very eaſie, for with the help of a Peſtle and Mortar, and a little diligence you may make any Powder into Pills, either with Syrup, or the Jelly I told you of before.

Cap. ult. *The way of mixing Medicines according to the Cauſe of the Diſeaſe, and part of the Body afflicted.*

THis being indeed the Key of the Work, I ſhall be ſomwhat the more diligent in it. I ſhall deliver my ſelf thus.

1. *To the Vulgar.*
2. *To ſuch as ſtudy Aſtrologie, or ſuch as ſtudy Phyſick Aſtrologically.*

Firſt, to the Vulgar: Kind ſouls: I am ſorry it hath been your hard miſhap, to have been ſo long trained in ſuch Ægyptian darkneſs even darkneſs which to your ſorrows may be felt: The Vulgar road of Phyſick is not my Practice, and I am therefore the more unfit to give you advice and I have now publiſhed a little * Book which will fully inſtruct you, not only in the knowledge of your own Bodies, but alſo in fit Medicines to remedy each part of it when afflicted; in the mean ſeaſon take theſe few Rules to ſtay your ſtomachs.

* *Galens Art of Phyſick.*

1. With the Diſeaſe, regard the Cauſe, and part of the Body afflicted; for example, Suppoſe a Woman be ſubject to miſcarry through Wind, thus do:

1. Look *Abortion* in the Table of Diſeaſes, and you ſhall be directed by that how many Herbs prevent miſcarriage.

2. Look *Wind* in the ſame Table, and you ſhall ſee how many of thoſe Herbs expel Wind.

Theſe are the Herbs Medicinal for your Grief.

2. In all Diſeaſes ſtrengthen the part of the Body afflicted.

3 In mixed Diſeaſes there lies ſome difficulty, for ſometimes two parts of the body are afflicted with contrary Humors, as ſometime, the Liver is afflicted with Choler and Water, as when a man hath both a Dropſie and the yellow Jaundice, and this is uſually mortal.

In the former, ſuppoſe the Brain be too cold and moiſt, and the Liver too hot and dry, thus do.

1. Keep your Head outwardly warm.
2. Accuſtome your ſelf to ſmell of hot Herbs.
3. Take a Pill that heats the Head at night going to Bed.
4. In the morning take a Decoction that cools the Liver, for that quickly paſſeth the ſtomach, and is at the Liver immediately.

You muſt not think (Courteous people) that I can ſpend time to give you examples of all Diſeaſes; theſe are enough to let you ſee ſo much light as you without Art are able to receive: If I ſhould ſet you to look upon the Sun, I ſhould dazle your Eyes, and make you blind.

Secondly

Secondly, To such as study Astrologie (who are the only men I know that are fit to study Physick; Physick without Astrologie, being like a Lamp without Oyl) You are the men I exceedingly respect, and such Documents as my Brain can give you at present (being absent from my study) I shall give you.

1. Fortifie the Body with Herbs of the Nature of the Lord of the Ascendent, 'tis no matter whether he be a Fortune or an Infortune in this case.
2. Let your Medicine be something Antipathetical to the Lord of the Sixth.
3. Let your Medicine be something of the Nature of the Sign Ascending.
4. If the Lord of the tenth be strong, make use of his Medicines.
5. If this cannot well be, make use of the Medicines of the light of time.
6. Be sure alwayes fortifie the grieved part of the Body by sympathetical Remdies.
7. Regard the Heart, keep that upon the Wheels, because the Sun is the Fountain of Life, and therefore those universal Remedies, *Aurum potable*, and the Philosophers Stone, Cure all Diseases by only fortifying the Heart.

THE

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